The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 28. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3616.

AMBLER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.
Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond
Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards amphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be nted at short notice. TERMS CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

H. B. WOODS, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,* Has resumed the Practice of Law, and will attend to any business in the Courts of Adams county. Office:—Hon. J. S. Danner's Building, South East corner of the Diamond [March 4, 1870—t

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. June 15, 1869—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and suits in Possession, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against the late rebellion, will be done promptly and efficiently attended to. All warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States. June 18, 1869.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collection and all other business entrusted to his care. Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. May 29, 1867

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. ☞Office at his residence in the three-story building opposite the Court-House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence on the South-east corner of Centre Square. May 20, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER, *N. E. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington street* OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL. June 11 1869.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, a few doors above the Compiler Office. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., *DENTIST* Room in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

☞Having been in constant practice over 20 years patients can be assured of good work. [July 9.—t

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist Surgery—call or full or partial sets of teeth carefully inserted. Terms reasonable. July 30, 1869.—tf

Carriages, Harness, &c.

SAVE YOUR HORSES!

Patent Elastic Cork Horse Collars.

THE undersigned has for sale these CELEBRATED COLLARS, manufactured by Haser & Sarry, Philadelphia, which are now used by all the City Passenger Railroad Companies for the protection of their stock. They are lighter in weight, absorb no moisture, and do not heat. The Cork with which they are stuffed being very elastic, the Collar adjusts to the shape of the animal, and consequently does not chafe. Farmers, try them.—Also,

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS for sale and made to order. Call at my establishment on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa., adjoining the Passenger Depot.

May 20, 1870—tf JOHN CULP.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and, HARNESS of all kinds, in the County

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church

(McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest. Our Harness, *plain and silver mounted*, are completed in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship. Our upper leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable. Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner. Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Chains, Tie-nets and everything in the line *None better or cheaper.* Our prices have been reduced to the lowest living standard. A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to or exceeding $10. We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented. Thankful for past favors we win it attention to our present stock. ☞Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY before purchasing elsewhere. D. McCREARY & SON. Jan. 29, 1869.—tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at the old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING☜ done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates. A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they still hand will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future. May 19.—tf DANNER & SINGLER.

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please. REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates. July 1, 1868.—1y W. K. GALLAGHER.

Fire and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel B. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—H. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. B. Russell, H. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gelt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, Petersburg, Y. S.)

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 1 o'clock, P.M. June 5, 1868.—tf

CARDS, Letter Heads, Bill Heads Circulars, Envelopes, and all kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and cheap at this office.

Business Cards.

Removal! Removal!

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

Can be found at his residence on *Corner East Middle and Stratto n Sts.* GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Lock-smithing kinds repaired. [April 29, 1870—tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand, *Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.,* All kinds of CRACKERS, CAKES, BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c constantly baked and always to be had fresh. With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked. SALTZER NEWPORT. April 9, 1869—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.

THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graeffenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK, or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &c.

LUMBER

delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES. 8 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, on interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the same.

All letters should be addressed to him at Graeffenburg P.O. Adams county, Pa. HENRY MILTENBERGER. Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, *next door to Eagle Hotel,*

Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of CONFECTIONERY, made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.

ICE CREAM,

served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call. April 8, 1870.—tf

Surveying—Conveyancing.

J. S. WITHEROW,

FAIRFIELD, PA.,

Tenders his services to the public as a

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,

and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a County's Surveyor's License, he will also attend to preparing DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, MORTGAGES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c. Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—Post Office address, Fairfield, Adamscо., Pa. Jan. 1, 1869.—tf

GRANITE-YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to. June 3.—tf

COOPERING!

PETER CULP

Has commenced the

COOPERING BUSINESS

in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of *MEAT VESSELS, CROUT STANDS, PICKEL STANDS, TUBS, FLOUR BARRELS.* Also many pictures and 10 gal. Kegs *Cider Barrels.* And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call. Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate. Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Christman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call! April 30, 1869.—tf

JEREMIAH CULP

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,

is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms

COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.

He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he will sell low for cash or trade, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.

PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.

☞Yorkstreet—a few doors east of Gettysburg Church May 27, 1868—tf.

THE STAR & SENTINEL has a larger circulation than all the papers in the County combined—hence it is the best advertising medium

Forwarding Houses.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has leased the Ware-houses on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., and will carry on the

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seed, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Ham, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS

constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

He is always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed. Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL by the cahel, ton or car load. He will also run a

LINE of FREIGHT CARS

to No: 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and No. 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either place will be received and forwarded promptly All goods should be marked "CRESS OAK." JOHN CRESS

April 2, 1869.—tf

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. E. WIBLE

Joseph Wible & Son,

PRODUCE DEALERS,

South-east corner of Railroad and Washington streets

GETTYSBURG PA.

HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain, Hay, Straw and Country Produce generally.—Constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES.

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice. April 22, 1870—tf

NEW FIRM.

A. E. ECKENRODE

HAS taken the Warehouse, lately occupied by Gilbert & Eckenrode, on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and will deal in all kinds of

Grain and Produce,

giving the highest market price. I will also keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds; also, Coal.

I respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends, and invite the public to call and examine my stock

A. E. ECKENRODE. Jan. 23.—tf

ROBERT M'CURDY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES &c.

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned is paying at his Ware-house, in Carlisle street adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,

and invites producers to give him a call before selling. He has constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds He likewise has

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A Mexican Guano.

Whilst he pays the highest market prices for all he buys, he sells at the lowest living profits. He asks a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT M'CURDY. July 23, 1869.—tf

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & RAMSBURG, the undersigned intend to carry on the business under the firm of J. BIGHAM & CO., at the old stand in the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, one square from the depot, where they will keep a regular line of Freight Cars, and will have on our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will run daily between Gettysburg and Hanover. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse's door in the form of a Square, on North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM. ALEXANDER COBEAN JAMES BIGHAM. Jan. 3, 1868.

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington st., Gettysburg, Penna.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first class livery. Their Horses, Hacks, and Sleighs cannot be beat by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.

Horses and Mules

bought and sold, on reasonable terms.

GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and square their accounts. NICHOLAS WEAVER. Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

EAGLE LIVERY,

Sale & Exchange Stables,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE, in the place, and are prepared to offer superior accommodations to this line. We have provided ourselves with

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c.,

of the latest styles, called out to meet the public demand. Our horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—no cases of your "old original;" but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most reasonable terms.

Visitors to the battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold or exchanged, and strangers called on for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Machines for funerals.

☞We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we can not fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

PERRY J. SAUR. WILLIAM D. HOLTZWORTH. Dec. 31, 1869

Sewing Machines.

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE *ELIAS HOWE, JR.,* SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,* GETTYSBURG, PA.

At his residence on York Street.

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machine delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machine. The same runs GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, JR. on it, &c. Feb. 26.—tf

GROVER & BAKER'S

FIRST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES,

495 Broadway, New York.

730 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

☞The Highest Premiums at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded to Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

☞The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

☞For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having had 17 years' experience as a practical Operator on Sewing Machines would recommend the Grover & Baker Family Machine as the cheapest and best machine for family use, the simplicity of construction and elasticity of stitch made by these machines are two very important points in their favor. 250,000 of these machines are today bearing witness to the truth of our assertions and the demand is steadily increasing.

We have also Shuttle Machines on hand for Tailors and Couch-trimmers use. Call and see us.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent. Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa. June 11, 1869.—1y

Farming Implements, &c.

DODGE'S PATENT REAPER AND MOWER AND SELF-RAKER.

This machine has met with the most complete success. In every section where it has been introduced, it has taken precedence over those machines which have been ranked as first-class. It is a perfect Self-Raker and a superior Mower.

A careful examination will convince any one of its superior merits over all others. In simplicity, strength and durability. As a Self-raking Reaper it has no equal in our country.

The Dodge rake is attached to no other machine in the United States, except to this machine. Built by the DODGE & STEARNSON Manufacturing Co., Andover, New York.

READ THE NOTICE OF THE COMPANY TO OUR AGENTS:

Having been informed that certain manufacturers in Ohio and elsewhere are building Reapers, with DODGE'S SELF-RAKE attached, we ask you to furnish us the names of all persons vending or purchasing such machines, as we have never licensed any person or persons to manufacture said SELF-RAKE, or any part thereof, and will prosecute to the full extent of the law all persons manufacturing, selling or using said Self-rake except of our own manufacture.

JOHN A. DODGE, President.

We have that confidence in the machines that we are willing to let them wanting a machine test it with any other machine they may wish, and keep the one that gives the most satisfaction.

Farmers wanting Droppers attached can be accommodated.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold, viz:

Henry Culp, Peter Mackley,
John S. Lee, Wm. Survey,
Jesse D. Newman, Elisha Penrose,
George F. Minter, John Deardorff,
Abraham Waybright, Ephraim Leady,
David Plank, Jonathan Wisler,
John Eckersmith, James Mickey,
Peter Ketterman, Daniel Settle,
Henry Shriver, John Bender,
Christian Shriver, John Kohler,
Rose Hunter, Henry Bing,
John Lee, Andrew Wikert,
John N. Boyer, J. J. Kerr,
George Phifer,

ON HAND A FEW SECOND HAND REAPERS.

Also, WISE TOOTH HAY RAKES, of different makes, amongst which is Brandt Rake. A few PLOUGHS of different kinds, Thresher and Cleaner, the best and cheapest ever offered in the country. HARRISBURG FARMING MILL AND FARM IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of JOSEPH WIBLE & SON, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road.

ANYMAN COMFORTABLY ON HAND in case of breakage. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. WIBLE, Agent. May 27.—tf

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS'

REAPER & MOWER,

One of the Greatest Machines of the Age,

IS superior to any other Machine now in use, as will occur all who have ever seen it operate, having been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would inform all those who intend purchasing Machines to call and examine for themselves. This Machine is noted particularly as excel all other machines in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain.—It cuts long or short grass admirably, which is a great item in Machines to a farmer. It can be used as a hand rake as well as a self-raker. It cuts 5 feet 2 inches in grain; 4 feet 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter bar, with wrought iron guards; it can be used as a Single Mower as well as a Combined Machine.

A full trial of the Machine can be had.

Also, SHERMAN'S HELP FOR HEATING HORSE RAKES, and the great and well-known GIANT RAKE, the best rakes ever introduced. We would also call your attention to the IRON DOUBLE BROWN PLOUGH, wrought iron frame, very light and strong, steel shovels, easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, and is neatly and tastefully made

ALSO, THE SENECA AND EXCELSIOR FANNING MILLS, the old Susquehanna Fan improved, for many years a great favorite among the farmers of Pennsylvania. It is large and strong, has two cockscrews, and warranted to work perfectly.

Also all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS always on hand.

Any person wishing to examine these machines can see them at the Battle-field Hotel or at my residence, 3 miles from Gettysburg, between the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike.

LEWIS A. BUSHMAN. May 28, 1869.—tf

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!

NEW FIRM!

GEORGE B. STOVER & THADDEUS S. WIBLE,

HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of

Fresh Meat Every Day.

Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings.

Market stand at Geo. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second Square.

Those having work for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address them as per Firm.

STOVER & WIBLE. Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

West Middle Street Market

(NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE.)

Every Day in the Week,

SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton every day. Orders of all kinds must be left with the proprietor, will be promptly delivered to the following citizens of Gettysburg:

GEORGE A. CODORI. June 18, 1869—tf

Medical.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE,

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affection of the Kidneys or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—a secret and solitary practice more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or wakened to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,

Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Restored.

This distressing Affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

Relief in six Hours; No Mercury!

Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and employment of life by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in certain secret habits. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness—Indeed, without these the journey through life become a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has indulged the sense of this particular disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone be trusted, and, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this fearful disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, discoloured copper coloured spots in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bone and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of compassion till death puts a period to his dreadful suffering, by sending him to that undiscovered country "from whence no traveler returns."

It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through failing into the hands of Ignorant or unskilful PRETENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their nostrums or injurious compounds, and tired of being restored to a renewal of Life, Vigor and Happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health to sigh over his galling disappointment.

To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable Secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Certain, Speedy and Effectual Remedy in the World for all Diseases of Imprudence.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Office. 7 South Frederick st.,

BALTIMORE, Md.

left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Kindly observe name and number.

☞No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

There are so many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this Establishment, year after year and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED. March 14, 1870.—1yr

Marble Yards.

J. M. CANNON. W. H. MILLER.

NEW FIRM.

CANNON & MILLER'S

MARBLE WORKS,

Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

Every Description of Work executed in the finest style of the Art.

ALL KINDS OF

Cast, Wrought and Wire Railings,

FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE. March 4, 1870—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD. MEALY & BRO.

Yo Rear York Street, Gettysburg Pa., Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of Marble for

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES MANTLES &c. &c.

all kinds of work in this line, and as cheap as the cheapest. ☞Give us a call. Production cannot be beat. Gettysburg, May 28, 1869.

FOR SALE.

My Property in Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa

THE HOUSE is a two story brick, Gas in it, a Hydrant in the yard with good outbuildings, choice varieties of Grapes, Strawberries, Blackberries, Raspberries, Peach and dwarf Pear Trees on the lot. S. B. ROW. Sept. 10.—tf

The Star and Sentinel.

CLING TO THOSE WHO CLING TO YOU.

There are many friends of summer,
Who are kind while flowers bloom,
But when winter chills the blossoms,
They depart with the perfume.
On the broad highway of action
Friends of worth are far and few;
So when one has proved his friendship,
Cling to him who clings to you!

Do not harshly judge your neighbor,
Do not deem his life untrue,
If he makes no great pretensions—
Deeds are great though words are few.
Those who stand amid the tempest,
Firm as when the skies are blue,
Will be friends while life endureth;
Cling to those who cling to you.

When you see a worthy brother
Buffeting the stormy main,
Lend a helping hand fraternal,
Till he reach the shore again;
Don't desert the old and tried friend
When misfortunes come in view,
For he then needs friendship's comforts;
Cling to those who cling to you.

IMPORTANT ACT.

ENFORCING THE 15th AMENDMENT.

PROTECTION OF ALL CITIZENS.

As the Act recently passed by Congress to enforce the 16th Amendment and protect the rights of citizens, will have an important bearing on future elections we publish it in full,

AN ACT to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all citizens of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election, by the people in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, with distinction of race or color or previous condition of servitude, any Constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or laws persons or officers shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person or officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote, without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and to the prompt discharge of the duties of this act, it shall be the duty of the Circuit Courts of the United States, and of the Superior Courts of the Territories of the United States, from time to time to increase the number of Commissioners, so as to afford a speedy and convenient means for the arrest and examination of persons charged with a violation of this act, and such Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to exercise and discharge all the powers and duties conferred on them by this act, and the same duties with regard to offences created by this act as they are authorized by law to exercise with regard to other offences against the laws of the United States.

Section 3. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act or acts shall be required to be done by any citizen as a prerequisite to qualify or entitle him to vote, the offer of any such citizen to perform the act required to be done as aforesaid shall, if it fail to be carried into execution by the wrongful act or omission aforesaid of the person or officer charged with the duty of receiving or permitting such performance or offer to perform or acting thereon, be deemed and held as a performance in law of such act and the person so offering and failing as aforesaid, and being otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to vote in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had in fact performed such act; and any judge, inspector or other officer of elections, whose duty it is or shall be to receive, count, certify, register, report or give effect to the vote of any such citizen, who shall wrongfully refuse or omit to receive, count, certify, register, report or give effect to the vote of such citizen upon the presentation by him of his affidavit stating such offer and the time and place thereof, and the name of the officer or person whose duty it was to act thereon, and that he was wrongfully prevented by such act shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of $500 to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the Court shall deem just; and shall also, for every such offence, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be fined not less than $500, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Section 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person by force, bribery, threats, intimidation, or other unlawful means, shall hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct, or sh

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, June 3, 1870.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

ON our first page will be found the full text of the important bill passed by Congress to enforce the 15th Amendment, secure the rights of citizens, and punish fraud and violence at elections. President Grant having approved the bill, it is now a law. Its passage a few days earlier would have prevented the recent outrage at Richmond. Its enforcement will bear heavily on the villians who have been making a mockery of elections in New York. Of course, there will be a universal howl from the Democratic press over the stringent provisions of this bill, although there is nothing in it to affect any honest law-abiding citizen. It is a significant feature of American politics, that in these latter days the Democratic party, though its leaders, is found steadily and persistently hostile to every species of legislation designed to secure the integrity of the elective franchise and the purity of the ballot-box—being nothing more or less than a confession that fraud and violence are welcome agencies, as they are their only hope, in reaching political power.

THE Presbyterian General Assembly is still in session in Philadelphia. Thus far the sessions have been unusually harmonious, although the details of the report of the reconstruction committee elicited much discussion. The boundaries of the consolidated Synods have been fixed, being 32 in number in the U. States, besides 2 in the foreign missionary field. The Synods will meet to re-adjust the Presbyteries under general rules laid down by the General Assembly. No Presbytery is to contain less than five ministers.—Judicial cases, except in relation to constitutional law or heresy in ministers, are not to go beyond the Synods. This will relieve the sessions of the General Assembly of many cases that have heretofore occupied much of its attention. The consolidation of the Mission, Education and Publication Boards is yet to be arranged. In the adjustment of these there will be a struggle between Philadelphia and New York for the location of the new Boards.

On Tuesday New York was fixed as the location of the principal office of the consolidated Board of Domestic Missions. The vote stood, New York 306, Philadelphia 163.

THE Democracy of the Cleveland (Ohio) Congressional district undertook to play a smart trick, by holding out a bait to the colored vote, and have gotten themselves into trouble. "The Cleveland *Plaindealer*, the leading Democratic organ of the district, came out in a long and apparently serious leader in favor of nominating William E. Ambush, a colored barber of that city, as a candidate for Congress in opposition to Mr. Upson, the Republican nominee. This was followed by a letter to Ambush, with the signatures of seven hundred Democrats, asking him to be a candidate. The bait unexpectedly took; Ambush promptly responding and accepting the nomination.—The whole thing was undoubtedly intended as a smart joke, but as it turned out the Democracy of that district have got an "elephant" on their hands, more than they probably bargained for. Down South they have long since learned to vote for negroes for office. We hardly think the Democracy of the Cleveland district have yet reached that point. It remains to be seen whether they will pitch Ambush overboard or stand up to the rack and vote for him.

THE recent Municipal election in Richmond, Virginia, resulted in the election of the Republican ticket by about 283 majority. The earlier returns indicated a triumph of the "conservative" ticket, and while under this impression the Democratic presses glorified over the assumed victory, eulogizing the election officers, the negroes and everybody for their good conduct, and asserting the remarkable fairness of the election. Strange to say, however, as soon as the full returns showed the election of the Republican ticket, these same journals suddenly change tack and complained of illegal votes. A telegram from Richmond states that the "conservative" canvassers have actually determined to count out the Republican candidates. That is the way they do things in New York City, but it is something new for Richmond.

Since the above was written we have the announcement that the Richmond canvassers have consummated the proposed outrage and issued certificates of election to Mayor Ellyson and the other Democratic candidates. The full vote stood—Calhoon (Republican) 6,512, Ellyson (Democratic) 6,229. The Republican candidates will of course carry the matter into the Courts, but will gain little of practical moment, as a full year may be consumed before a judicial decision is reached, when another election will be held. The action of the canvassers, in thus ignoring the popular will and invalidating an election pronounced by all parties to have been conducted with marked fairness, of course produced much excitement in Richmond, and shows the imperative necessity for the stringent enactment recently passed by Congress, to protect the rights of citizens and prevent frauds in elections. Even the Richmond *Whig* (Democratic) denounces the act of the canvassers as one which ought to be "universally repudiated," and says the certificate issued by them "is not worth the paper it is written on." But that matters little. It was necessary that the Rebel Capital should be controlled by Democrats, and we presume Ellyson and his colleagues will not hesitate to avail themselves of these fraudulent certificates.

GEN. ROSECRANS, late Minister to Mexico, is out in a manifesto on the subject of our national policy towards Mexico. He urges decisive action by Congress in favor of the present Mexican ruler, and holds that such action would strengthen and establish Juarez's declining administration and induce American capital thither to engage in banking and railroad enterprises, thus raising that country to the dignity of an independent, self-protecting republic and faithful ally of the United States. It is said that ex-Secretary Seward, Chief Justice Chase, Gen. Schenck, Caleb Cushing, and other prominent men, favor Gen. Rosecrans' views.

DR. SCHEPPE'S case was argued in the Supreme Court last week, but no decision rendered, the Court holding it under advisement.

A. H. STEPHENS ON GEN. GRANT.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, Vice President of the Rebel Confederacy, has issued his second volume of his history of the Rebellion. Mr. Stephens, of course, writes from a morbid Southern stand-point, but evinces less bitterness than most of Southern politicians. He was originall opposed to Secession, and labored earnestly to prevent Georgia from following in the wake of South Carolina, denouncing Secession as the "height of madness, folly and wickedness." In his famous speech before the Georgia Convention, in 1860, he thus expressed his conviction:

"This step (of secession) once taken, can never be recalled; and all the baleful and withering consequences that must follow, will rest on the convention for all coming time. When we and our posterity shall see our lovely South desolated by the demon of WAR, WHICH THIS ACT OF YOURS WILL INEVITABLY INVITE AND CALL FORTH; when our green fields of waving harvest shall be trodden down by the murderous soldiery and fiery car of war sweeping over our land; our temples of justice laid in ashes; all the horrors and desolations of war upon us; WHO BUT THIS CONVENTION WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR IT? and who but him who shall have given his vote for this unwise and ill-timed measure, as I honestly think and believe, SHALL BE HELD TO STRICT ACCOUNT FOR THIS SUICIDAL ACT BY THE PRESENT GENERATION, AND FOREABLY CURSED AND EXECRATED BY POSTERITY FOR ALL COMING TIME, for the wide and desolating ruin that will inevitably follow this act you now propose to perpetrate? Pause, I entreat you, and consider for a moment what reasons you can give that will even satisfy yourselves in calmer moments—what reasons you can give to your fellow-sufferers in the calamity that it will bring upon us. WHAT REASONS CAN YOU GIVE TO THE NATIONS OF THE EARTH TO JUSTIFY IT? They will be the calm and deliberate judges in the case; and what cause or one overt act can you name or point, on which to rest the plea of justification? WHAT RIGHT HAS THE NORTH ASSAILED? What interest of the South has been invaded? What justice has been denied? and what claim founded in justice and right has been withheld?—Can either of you to day name one governmental act of wrong, deliberately and purposely done by the government of Washington, of which the South has a right to complain?"

In the course of the same speech he predicted, with prophetic accuracy, the consequences of Secession—"universal emancipation of slaves," and utter ruin to the South. Unfortunately Mr. Stephens made the fatal mistake of many original Union men in the South, following his State in its work of "madness, folly and wickedness," and sharing the crime of Rebellion.

But our object in referring to Mr. Stephens' record was simply to prepare the way for a proper estimate of his views as developed in his history. In this second volume we have an account of his first interview with General Grant, in January, 1865, in front of Richmond, when Mr. Stephens sought an interview with President Lincoln to negotiate an armistice.—Most Southern writers have thought it necessary to deal with the conqueror of Richmond as Sir Walter Scott did with Napoleon I. Not so Mr. Stephens, who thus describes his interview with Gen. Grant:

"I was never so much disappointed in my life, in my previously formed opinions, of either the personal appearance or bearings of any one, about whom I had read and heard so much. The disappointment, moreover, was in every respect favorable and agreeable. I was instantly struck with the great simplicity and perfect naturalness of his manners, and the entire absence of everything like affectation, show, or even the usual military air or mien of men in his position. He was plainly attired, sitting in a long cabin, busily writing on a small table, by a kerosene lamp. It was night when we arrived. There was nothing in his appearance or surroundings which indicated his official rank. There were neither guards nor aids about him.—Upon Colonel Babcock's rapping at his door, the response 'Come in,' was given by himself, in a tone of voice and with a cadence which I can never forget. His conversation was easy and fluent, without the least effort or restraint. In this, nothing was so closely noticed by me as the point and terseness with which he expressed whatever he said. He did not seem either to court or avoid conversation, but when ever he did speak, what he said was directly to the point and covered the whole matter in a few words. I saw before being with him long that he was exceedingly quick in perception and direct in purpose, with a vast deal more of brains than tongue, as ready as that was at his command."

The opinions of invidual's respecting public men are commonly of little moment; but such an opinion from such a source has weight in more respects than one. It is important as the estimate of a great historical figure made by a man capable of doing justice to political opponents; and it is valuable as promoting reconciliation between the late contending sections, in a degree which the well-informed in either section will best appreciate.

THE last Fenian raid has come to grief. After a slight skirmish or two across the Canada line—near St. Alban's, Vermont—in which the Fenians were worsted, they became demoralized and beat a hasty retreat. Gen. O'Neill and other leaders were promptly arrested by the U. States authorities and held to bail for violations of the neutrality laws. The mass of the deluded Fenians, who moved to the front, in anticipation of gobbling up Canada without the least trouble, found the bubble had burst on the first pricking, and in turn denounced their leaders as incompetent and treacherous. As soon as the Government found there was a prospect of trouble, U. S. troops were moved forward under the direction of Gen. Meade, to protect the frontier and maintain the integrity of our soil. But by the time Gen. Meade reached St. Alban's the whole thing had collapsed, the only trouble being with deluded Fenians, who, abandoned by their leaders, found themselves without funds to return home. The railroads refused to return them free, and to get rid of them the local authorities had to raise money enough to pay their fare.

THE U. S. Senate on Saturday passed a bill giving to soldiers and sailors who had served three consecutive months in the war of 1812, and who were now in indigent or dependent circumstances, and who are not now receiving pensions, a pension of $8 per month. The bill contains a provision that no pension shall be given to men who aided or sympathised with the late rebellion. The provisions also extend to indigent widows of deceased soldiers of the war of 1812.

S. W. HAYS, Esq., has sold his interest in the Chambersburg *Repository* to Henry S. Stoner, Esq., and the paper will hereafter be published by Messrs. Cook & Stoner—the former conducting the editorial and the latter the business department.

THE public debt statement for June 1 shows a further reduction of $14,301,962.57 during the month of May. This is the best exhibit yet made, the decrease being three millions more than in any preceding month.

MR. B. J. WHITTEMORE has been re-elected a member of the House of Representatives from South Carolina. He was expelled from the present Congress for complicity in the sale of Cadet appointments.

THE treaty for the purchase of the Sandwich Islands was rejected on Wednesday by the Senate in Executive session, it not receiving the requisite two thirds vote.

THE Bedford County Democratic Convention pronounced in favor of B. F. Myers, of the Bedford *Gazette*, as the next Democratic Congressional candidate for this district.

GENERAL NEWS.

PRESIDENT GRANT will accompany Senator Cameron on a trouting expedition in Pennsylvania some time in June.

A POET of Sisters of the Grand Army has been organized recently in Gloucester, Mass.

BISHOP SIMPSON will leave America on June 8th, to preside over the Germany and Switzerland Conference, which meets on June 16th.

MIKE McCOOLE and Tom Allen on Saturday at St. Louis signed articles of agreement to fight for $2,500 a side. September 13th, within fifty miles of St. Louis.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL has directed the Sub-Treasury at New York to sell five millions of gold and purchase eight millions of bonds during the month of June.

CONGRESS WAS NOT in session on Saturday, having adjourned from Saturday until Tuesday, to allow members to participate in the ceremonies of Decoration Day.

South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama papers speak encouragingly of the corn and cotton crops. The rains of the past week were timely.

TWELVE prisoners on Tuesday escaped from the Wheeling jail by locking the jailor's assistant in the cells and walking out themselves uninterrupted.

THE President will leave Washington on Wednesday or Thursday of next week for Pennsylvania to visit Senator Cameron at his residence near Harrisburg.

HON. Henry B. Anthony has received the nomination by the Republican caucus of the Rhode Island Legislature for re-election to the United States Senate.

ON Tuesday the Directors of the Western Maryland Railroad Company elected John H. Tegmeyer Chief Engineer, and John T. Rigney Master of Transportation. Both gentlemen are well known railroad men.

MR. BIERING, an ex-Professor in the Roman Catholic Seminary in Baltimore, has recently joined the Greek Church, at St. Petersburg, and is coming to this country to preach the doctrines of that Church.

ONE of the Democratic journals of Chestertown, Md., referring to the recent election there, says that "the Siamese Twins are not more closely allied together than are the leaders of the Radical party and the negroes."

THE authorities of Salt Lake City on Saturday refused to allow the United States Marshals the privilege of putting United States prisoners in the city prison, as has heretofore been the custom. The prisoners were taken to Camp Douglass.

THE revolution in Venezuela has been successful, and a new Government has been established under General Blanco. Caracas was captured after a fight in which five hundred men are said to have been killed and much damage done to the city.

A FEW days ago a singular instance of motherly love was brought to the notice of the Sheffield (England) magistrates. The mother of a lad who stood charged with pocket picking had come all the way from America to him the moment she heard he he was in custody.

MICHAEL HOWARD, the first colored cadet at West Point, arrived there on Tuesday. He is from Mississippi, and is of purely African descent. He was received rather coldly by the cadets, but persevered, and gave promise of being able to fight it out on his own line.

ROCHESTER, New York, has produced a case of spontaneous combustion. A closet into which no light or fire of any kind had been introduced, was discovered full of flames. An investigation led to the conclusion that the fire originated spontaneously from some rags which had been thrown into the closet after being used in oiling furniture. This, at least, is a story of a local paper.

A HALF-DEMENTED colored boy named Jack Crow was found dead at Salisbury, Md., a few days since. Among other eccentricities, he possessed an insatiate appetite, and would swallow almost anything given him, and the day previous to his death some of the fast youths of Salisbury amused themselves by stuffing him with pills, fly poison and other nauseous compounds, from which it is supposed death resulted.

COMMISSIONER DELANO'S estimates of the amount of receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, are likely to be realized. The receipts up to this date are $163,000,000, and $2,000,000 more will doubtless be received by the expiration of the present month. There seems to be no question that $20,000,000 will be realized next month from the income tax and other sources, making in all the sum total of $175,000,000 for the present fiscal year.

ARREST.—John Earhart, the father of Miss Catharine Earhart, of Williamsport, the young lady who committed suicide on the 19th, has been arrested and committed to the county jail at Hagerstown, upon the charge of assault with intent to kill his daughter. It appears that she had been encouraging the attention of a gentleman whom her father disapproved, and on the morning of the suicide the father brutally beat her, and threatened her with future chastisment if she did not dismiss the lover. After the castigation she told her aunt that she intended to destroy herself, but which was regarded as an idle threat, as no further notice was taken of it until the act was committed.—*Boonsboro' Odd Fellow.*

PRESBYTERIAN REUNION.—The overtures of the Presbyterian General Assembly to the Southern Presbyterian Assembly do not seem to have proved very successful. A committee on the subject having been appointed in the latter body, the majority report that the Presbyterian Church "must purge itself of error in regard to political utterance, deliberately pronounced year after year, and which in our opinion, was a betrayal of the cause and Kingdom of our common Lord and head, Nor can we, by official correspondence, consent to blunt the edge of this, our testimony, concerning the nature and mission of the Church as a purely spiritual body among men." After some discussion, the majority report was adopted by a vote of 90 to 16. It is very clear that reunion cannot be effected upon any such terms. The two Churches Old and New School, never made any such requirements of each other, but simply agreed that no action by either party, during the separation, should bind the reunited Church, unless it had been the action of both bodies. This required no compromise of principle on either side. The acknowledged standards of the Church formed the sole ground of reunion.

(For the Star and Sentinel.

THE CARLISLE DISTRICT SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

NINTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The ninth session of the Institute held by the clerical and lay Sunday School workers of the Carlisle District, Central Pa. Conference, assembled in the Methodist Church at Hanover, Tuesday, May 31.—Rev. Thompson Mitchell, D. D., Presiding Elder and Chairman of the organization, called the meeting to order at 3 P. M. Rev. E. W. Kirby led the devotional exercises, after which Rev. H. C. Pardoe—who was elected permanent Secretary—formed and called the roll of delegates. Mr. S. M. Shillito, a layman, was elected Assistant Secretary in order, as the brother making the motion remarked, to recognize promptly and cheerfully the late introduction of the lay element into the councils of the Church. Dr. Mitchell addressed the Institute, briefly recurring to its record in the past and dwelling hopefully and encouragingly upon the aim of these annual gatherings. The first session met in Mechanicsburg in 1862. Many of those who took part in the proceedings there, and elsewhere since, are widely separated now—being dispersed in other and distant fields of labor. Some have entered into rest. The Doctor's allusions to the ministers who have exchanged work for reward within the past few years were pathetic and touching. He closed his remarks with an earnest and fervent appeal to the Sabbath School laborers to be awake and diligent and ceaseless in their work of love. "You came too late! Our children are destroyed. You cannot save them now!" was the sad greeting of heathen mothers who had taken the lives of their offspring in their superstitious credulity to the missionaries who came to preach the Gospel among them.—Let us be in time—said the Doctor—and secure the children before it is too late.

The discussion on the duty of laboring in the Sunday School was opened by Rev. J. S. Young, who suggested some of the grounds of the obligation to work among Christ's little ones—the direct commands of the Old Testament—the Great Commission, Example of our Lord and his Apostles, impressibility of childhood, &c. Rev. A. R. Miller then showed that it was the special duty of the laity to take part in this work—because of its noble results; because their own children are to be cared for and trained, and because the ministers' time is so fully occupied on the Sabbath day.

Rev. W. M. Freysinger dwelt very pertinently on the idea of laboring—rather than droning, in the S. S. Many teachers simply hear their children read a chapter in the Bible—and then without a word of comment or application deem their work ended. The Sabbath School *Laborer* prepares in the week for his sacred duties—is diligent and untiring in his prayers and efforts until the children are won to Christ.

J. Donahue: Every Christian is interested in the Church and hence ought to feel a deep interest also in the Sabbath School.—As members of the Church who desire to see it supported and built up—as citizens who want to behold sound morality obtain in the land—every one in the country owes a duty to the children and youth that can be discharged only by caring for the S. S.

Rev. Mr. Parsons, pastor of one of the Lutheran Churches in Hanover, who with the other pastors and the citizens of the place had been requested to take part in the proceedings, made some happy remarks upon the part which ministers especially should take in the training of children.—We should avoid the skepticism that refuses to believe in the possibility of the conversion of children; we should take the little ones to Jesus as soon as they can lisp his name. We should expect and labor and pray for the *instant* conversion of the scholars.

Brother Sites—a good old layman—made some keen sensible remarks—so indistinctly however that many of them were lost on the audience. "Get the children to like you," said he, "or quit the business. Be on time. Get up as early Sunday morning as on other mornings. If the boys are bad—and many of them are very bad—make them better if you can. Wake up. Study human nature and be in dead earnest, or you will all go the pit together!"

Rev. H. C. Pardoe alluded to the grievous fault, which prevails in the Church, of placing control and responsibility of the Sabbath School altogether in the hands of the younger members of the congregation. Men and women of age and experience, instead of assuming their share of this labor, stay at home. One great feature in the work of the minister of Christ; is to train and enlist the *whole membership* to labor in the vineyard of the Lord.

Brother S. M. Shillito: A few years ago one-third of the convicts in Sing Sing were youths from fifteen to twenty. They had been neglected. No one cared for their souls. Children religiously and prayerfully trained will not go the Penitentiary. Thousands are lost on account of the neglect of duty on the part of those who should be found in the Sunday School—which will not be the great power in the land that it ought to be until all the Church engages in its services. Parents are largely responsible for the conduct and usefulness of the school. Unless they do show more interest their children will continue in insubordination and crime—and many will find their way to the Penitentiary and thence to the devil.

At five o'clock the Institute adjourned until evening.

TUESDAY EVENING.

The religious services were opened by Rev. A. R. Miller, after which the Annual Sermon was preached by Rev. J. H. McGarrah of Mechanicsburg, from Isaiah 54; 13. "All thy children shall be taught of the Lord." After alluding to the duty enjoined upon Jews under the old dispensation, and upon Christians under the new, of teaching divine truth to the children—to the fact that in the early days of the Church and until within about a century this work of instruction had been almost altogether confined to the family—that of late the Sabbath School had been added to supplement the work of the family—he proceeded to argue and illustrate the importance of Sunday School work from its relation to the Church, State, Family, to Pastors, Parents and Teachers. A large Congregation listened with deep interest to the carefully prepared discourse of which we can give but a brief outline.

The Church constantly needs an infusion of fresh vigorous and sanctified life. Sabbath Schools are the great tributaries, whence this life is furnished, whence our most useful and stable members are drawn. They are *trained* in this school for the trials and temptations of life. The way is easy and natural from the Sunday School to the Church. The great supply of Pastors and teachers comes from this source. The Sabbath School is the great weapon of the Church in counteracting the influence of the organized, insidious, persistent and learned efforts of infidelity to destroy the Christian faith. Rationalism, Materialism, Spiritualism, and Annihilationism all oppose us. They are congenial to the depraved nature of man. Perhaps the greatest of all our weapons is the S. S. Truth preoccupies and fortifies the heart. Follow the example of Jews and Catholics who most carefully train their children in their cherished doctrines. The Jew crystallizes his child into the very image of Abraham. This may we by God's blessing and by patient labor plant the likeness of Christ in the hearts of the young. The nation can secure intelligence and virtue in her people best through the Sabbath School. It is a mighty aid in enacting Christian laws, electing Christian rulers, and in marshalling a valiant host for God.

This organization aids and supplements the efforts of the *family*, which is the brightest beam of light that has come from the Infinite Love along the turbid stream of human history. Parents cannot delegate their duties to others. There is a power in the tears, and prayers and love of pious mothers to impress the heart and mould the character. St. Augustine, after years of vice and shame, was won to Christ by the remembrance of his mother's early religious instruction. Our relation as *Pastors* with this work is close, intimate and sacred.—The Pastor is the head of the School, to supervise and instruct its officers and teachers. The whole work is under his eye.—He has a message for the children as well as adults.

Parents should sympathize with their children in their studies. The main power for good lies in the teachers. They must *prepare for their work or fail.* The Church is tired of teachers who have no heart power. Be sure your *heart* is right. Naught can supplant this qualification.—You cannot make an engine go by polishing its brass ornaments. The *fire* must be kindled before the machinery will move.—Only the baptism of the Holy Ghost and of fire will give you success. Rafael, when asked the secret of his wonderful genius, could not give it. "I have dreams and see visions and sometimes I think my mother's spirit is hovering around me and then I paint." Not the spirit of a sainted mother but the spirit of a glorified Redeemer may hover over and inspire you in your task.—Aim at *immediate conversion;* not only instruct the mind but awaken the *conscience* and convert the *heart.* Here, perhaps with all our novelties and modern facilities and improvements, is our greatest defect. Our fathers in teaching had this power but it is too rare now. True they wandered from the lesson but it was that happy wandering which lost the *text* and found the *heart.* Now is the time to work. The clay is daily hardening. The scholars may soon be beyond the reach of your influence. Your reward is sure. The applause of angels and the welcome of the master will be yours if you work while the day lasts and lose no opportunity of doing good to Christ's little ones.

After the sermon and an interesting discussion on the duty of Christians to enter upon S. S. labors—the Institute adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.—MORNING SESSION.

The Institute was opened with devotional exercises by Rev. W. M. Freysinger.—The theme of discussion on-the programme—How to conduct a Sunday School Teachers' meeting—was opened by Rev. A. R. Miller, and was participated in by Revs. Dixon, Freysinger and Pardoe, and Brother O. P. Weiser. The difficulty of securing attendance of teachers at the meetings was dwelt upon. Direct inquiries of each teacher with reference to personal piety, intercourse with scholars, manner of teaching, duty of praying with and for scholars, reports from officers and teachers, essays and talks on teaching, together with spiritual devotional exercises, are the principal features of these meetings.

The study of Sacred Geography was strikingly illustrated by Rev. H. C. Pardoe by a beautiful map of the wanderings of the children of Israel from Egypt through the wilderness into Canaan, drawn upon the black-board.

The following questions were suggested and briefly discussed: "Ought a parent read the newspaper, go to bed, or visit a friend, while some one else is teaching his bad boy?" "How shall we get out of old ruts."

At ten o'clock the Children's Meeting took place. The schools of Hanover, Littlestown, Gettysburg and New Oxford, assembled in the Church—which was crowded in spite of the rain. Rev. Dr. M. Clarke led in prayer and after some inspiriting singing the children were appropriately exhorted, entertained and interested by addresses—clear, fresh and warm from the heart—from Revs. Miller, Kirby and Freysinger. A delightful feeling prevailed.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Rev. Mr. Parsons of the Lutheran church conducted devotional exercises. The first hour was devoted to the illustration of different modes of teaching. Rev. E. W. Kirby, Bro. O. P. Weiser, Dr. Eberhart and Mrs. Rev. Jno. A. Dixon had charge of four classes, selected from the congregation, and after their lessons were finished gave to the Institute a report of their various methods of explaining and applying sacred truth.

Blackboard Exercises were then illustrated and their importance shown by Jesse B. Young. The uses of the Blackboard were first explained. The Blackboard in the Sabbath School:

1. Fixes the attention and
2. Concentrates the thoughts of the whole School on one theme.
3. Awakens curiosity.
4. Helps the memory.
5. Doubles the impression upon the mind by reaching it through two senses.
6. Enlivens the interest in the lesson.
7. Quickens the imagination.
8. Illustrated Biblical Geography, &c.
9. Records results.
10. Saves talking.

Several outline lessons were given to illustrate these uses.

Rev. J. Donohue and Bro. O. P. Weiser spoke suggestively and fervently on the way of conducting an Infant Class.—Scripture Stories, graphically related, Pictures, Object Lessons, &c. are measured to engage the attention of the smaller scholars. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Dr. Eberhart led the religious exercises. Rev. J. A. Woodcock read a beautifully written essay on the model scholar. Rev. J. B. Shaver recommended the Check Library System as the best that had come under his notice.

Rev. J. A. Dixon read with fine effect an elaborate and eloquent essay on the Teacher—in the closet, study and class. The teacher's qualifications and rewards were graphically delineated.

Dr. J. M. Clarke dwelt briefly on the difficulties met by country S. Schools—such as distance, inclement weather, adjournment, want of maps, books and blackboard exercises, old-fashioned prejudices, lack of means, &c.

The Berean series of Lessons, by Rev. J. H. Vincent, were highly commended by all who had used them. The needs of our schools were suggested—spirited singing, live workers, holy zeal.

Votes of thanks were passed to the citizens of Hanover, Rev. J. A. Dixon and wife, and the different railroad companies, for their kindness and courtesy.

Rev. J. Lloyd made some excellent and feeling remarks on the use of the Catechism. The Lord was a Catechist. John Hampden, the Catechetical Statesman of England, carried his points and achieved his success by means of well-put questions. We need an *experimental* Catechism as well as a doctrinal one. We want to ask the children, "Do you love Jesus?" as well as "Who was Christ?"

At ten o'clock, P. M, in the midst of good feeling, pleased and profited with their fellowship with each other and their delightful association with the hospitable citizens of Hanover, the Institute adjourned *sine die*, the next annual session to be held in York.

J. B. Y.

CUBAN advices report the capture of a son of President Cespedes. A number of plantations in the neighborhood of Puerto Principe, belonging to Cubans sympathising with the revolution, have been destroyed. Seven of a party of revolutionists recently captured have been executed by General de Rodas, in retaliation for the murder of seven Spaniards. The revolutionists are again reported as presenting themselves in large numbers to ask pardon, said Cespedes, it is said, is trying to escape to the United States.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—The new Reformed church in Westminster was dedicated on Sunday.—At the recent races the premium of $300, offered by the Carroll County Trotting Club, was taken by Mr. Quinn's bay stallion, "Mount Holly," time 2.52, 247, 2.48. The county trot was won by "Frank," a bay horse entered by the same gentleman. The next day J. Pfeiffer's bay horse "Moses" beat Quinn's sorrel horse "Aaron," in a trotting match for $500; time 2.44, 2.45, 248. In the running race, "Lady Gray," entered by Quinn, won; time 2.10, 2.13.—On the 12th ult., a son of Amos Williams, Manchester, while trying to get a ball from the spouting of a two-story house, fell to the ground, dislocating his arm and severely injury his head and face.

CUMBERLAND.—G. R. Wunderlich, of Shippensburg, fell from a ladder last week, dislocating his right arm.

FRANKLIN.—On the night of the 27th ult., the Saw and Sorghum mill of C. D. Lesher, in Antietam township, was destroyed by fire; loss $4,000.

WASHINGTON.—Daniel Snyder, aged 27 years, left home, near Funkstown on the 24th ult., for Funkstown for a physcian, his wife not being well. Not returning, search was made and next morning he was found dead in a field. He had been subject to epileptic fits, and it is supposed he was seized with one while passing through the field.—Philip Bingaman, residing near Hagerstown, aged 65 years, was found dead in his bed on Sunday morning, his death being the result, as supposed, of apoplexy.

YORK.—On the 11th ult., the dwelling of Zeneth Payne, Lower Chanceford township, was destroyed by fire, originating in a detective flue.—The foundry of Baugher & Bro., York, took fire on the 25th ult., the roof and a number of patterns being destroyed before the fire was extinguished.—The Shrewsbury M. Episcopal Camp-meeting will be held a mile east of the Northern Central Railway, in the woods where similar meetings were held thirty-five years ago. The camp will begin on Thursday the 11th of August.

HOW TO LOOK YOUNG—SIXTEEN.—Don't paint or use vile Restorers, but simply apply Hagan's Magnolia Balm upon your face, neck and hands, and use Lyon's Kathairon upon your hair. The Balm makes your complexion pearly, soft and natural, and you can't tell what did it. It removes freckles, tan, sallowness, ringmarks, moth-patches, etc; and in place of a red, rustic face, you have the marble purity of an exquisite belle. It gives to middle age the bloom of perpetual youth. Add these effects to a splendid head of hair produced by the Kathairon, and a lady has done her best in the way of adornment. Brothers will have no spinster sisters when these articles are around. june3-1m

FOUND AT LAST!—A remedy that not only relieves, but cures that enemy of mankind, Consumption, as well as the numerous satellites which revolve around it in the shape of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, &c. The remedy we allude to is DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, prepared by Seth W. Fowle & SON, Boston. 1t

"Liver Complaint," Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, and those chronic diseases peculiar to females as Weakness, Irregularities, Weak Back, and Lucorrhea, are cured in one-third the time necessary to cure them with any other remedy, by using Dr Pierce's Alternative Extract or Golden Medical Discovery. Sold by Druggists or send three and a quarter dollars to R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., and get three bottles free of Express charges. 1t

Read the advertisement of the Hartford Life in another column.

This Company has some special features worthy the attention of agents as well as others. 1t

Spring and Summer Goods just received. Read CORBAN & CUNNINGHAM'S advertisement and learn where to buy Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions, &c. at reduced prices. Baltimore street, opposite Fahnestock Brothers. April 15-tf.

ALWAYS AHEAD.—Capt. NORRIS is determined not to be outdone by rivals, and hence has been brushing up his "Head-Quarters," on the corner of the Diamond and Chambersburg street, (Arnold's corner,) where he has on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready-made Clothing of all kinds, for Spring and Summer use, ever opened in Gettysburg, and which he is offering at astonishing low figures. His stock of Straw Hats embrace all styles, qualities, and prices. April 22-tf.

REMOVED.—Jacob F. Thomas, Agent for the "Howe Sewing Machine," has removed from Wolf's Clothing Store to his new room on York street, next door to N. Codori & Son. Purchasers will bear in mind that the "Howe" is sold on a trial of its merits. Orders solicited. Machines delivered any place in the county. Instruction given gratis. Oil, Needles, &c., kept on hand. tf

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber lined Collars, Saddles and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heal up under work horses already galled, if properly fitted; and sore necks and backs are kept clean with cold water and Castile Soap, or no pay. For sale by J. W. Cress, manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 10-tf

Eminent New York and Philadelphia Physicians claim that Dubois' Mississquo Powder actually cures Cancer. It is advertised in this issue. 1em

Hamlin's celebrated *Wizard Oil*, for rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, &c., for sale by A. D. Buehler Druggist, Gettysburg. tf

Special Notices.

CHERRY is furnishing 10 new agents for fuel, Stove, food, and many other important aids over those we once possessed. Poets, food, and commerce was driven during the hot months by their terrible fevers are visited all the year with impunity now. Many localities in the South and West kept tenantless by their deleterious miasms are now filling up with populations under the protection of Ayer's Ague Cure. Their afflicting Chills and Fevers are as effectually cured by this remedy that the disease no longer turns emigration aside or destroys the settler if he ventures upon its infected districts.—"Ague is a independence, &c. (June 4—1m

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public to RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR, and covers a new growth where it has fallen off from disease or natural decay.

It will prompt the Hair to a healthy growth.

All who use it are unanimous in awarding it the palm of being the best Hair Dressing extant.

ONE TRIAL will convince you of its merits.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists.

June 3, 1870—1m

THE SULTRY SEASON.

The summer months are here, and as usual bring a long train of disease—many dangerous and fatal.—It is the season when nature will put forth its recuperating our exhausted strength, and when we are required to assist her in her efforts. The dangers arising from the universal prevalency of sickness. The only true safeguard is that pure and reliable tonic and invigorator, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS, which is indorsed and recommended by the medical faculty and unnumbered thousands of persons in every city, town and village in the country, who have tested its remedial virtues, and by its all pervading and reconstructive powers will surely arrest the Fever and Sweetions; were every form of Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, and kindred diseases. Provide yourself now against a time of need. Delays are dangerous. Price one dollar per bottle. Sold by all druggists. (June 3—1m

$25 THE FOLSOM IMPROVED Twenty-Five Dollar Family Sewing Machine. The cheapest First Class Machine in the Market. Agents wanted in every town. Liberal commission allowed. For terms and circular, address, A. S. HAMILTON, Gen. Agent, No. 726 Chestnut st., Phila., Pa. April 15, 1870—3m

Special Notices.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of JUNE, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

47. The account of Washington King, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Baker.

48. The account of Wm. F. Kuhn, Guardian of estate of Augusta P. Kuhn.

49. First and final account of Wm. Hallowell, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Hallowell, deceased.

50. The first and final account of Peter K. Smith, Administrator of Charles C. Smith, deceased.

51. The second and final account of Jacob Bowers, Administrator of Adam Bowers, deceased.

52. The account of Martha A. Wilson and Robert G. McCreary, Executors of the will of James K. Wilson, deceased.

53. The first account of Samuel March, Executor of John Lynch, deceased.

SAMUEL A. SWOPE, Register.

May 27, 1870—3t

SHERIFF'S SALES.

In pursuance of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias* and *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday, the 4th day of June, 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John House, Sebastian Bitzel, Jacob Kitzmiller, and others, containing 15 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, improved with a two-story ROUGH-CAST DWELLING HOUSE, Double Log Barn, and other out buildings, a Hog Pen, a fine young Orchard of Choice Fruit, a well of Water near the door. Seized and taken into execution as the Real Estate of JOHN MEHAFF.

Also, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Klunk, Dr. Jacob Smith, and others, containing 76 Acres, more or less, improved with a two-story Frame Dwelling House, with a two-story Backbuilding attached, two Bank Barns, one with Wagon Shed and Corn Crib attached, Hog Pen, a fine Orchard of choice fruit, two wells of water with pumps in them —one near the barn and the other near the kitchen door. About 8 Acres are in good meadow. The tract is good farming land. Seized and taken into execution as the Real Estate of SIMON SNYDER.

Also, THREE LOTS OF GROUND, situate in Berwick Borough (Abbott

Real and Personal Sales.

VALUABLE LANDS

FOR SALE!

NO. 1, A FARM, two miles north-west of Gettysburg, adjoin ng Spring Hotel property, 153 acres, with large BRICK HOUSE, large Switzer & Tennant House, and other improvements. Price $50—not more than cost of building.

NO. 2, A FARM, two and a half miles north-west of Gettysburg, adjoining No. 1, 116 Acres, with a good STONE HOUSE, Barn and other Improvements. An excellent grass farm. Price $4,800.

NO. 3, A FARM adjoining No. 1, and two miles of Gettysburg, containing 119 Acres, with NEW FARM BUILDINGS. It is divided by the Gettysburg Turnpike and comprises many very desirable lots. Price $8,500.

NO. 4, A FARM, five miles from Gettysburg, on public road, 152 Acres, good land in good condition, with large BRICK HOUSE, and large Tobacco Barn. Price $5 500—very cheap.

NO. 5, A VERY GOOD FARM, two miles from Gettysburg, 160 Acres, with large BRICK HOUSE, large Bank Barn, all in good condition.—Price $60 per acre.

NO. 6, A FARM, 170 Acres, four miles from Gettysburg, on Public road, comfortable FARM BUILDINGS, red land, ½ limed. Price $5,000 half cash.

NO. 7, An excellent FRUIT FARM, ten miles north of Gettysburg, on public road, in good condition, with comfortable Buildings. Price $60 per acre.

NO. 8, A GOOD RED LAND FARM, 150 Acres, comfortable HOUSE and all needed Outbuildings, and Barn, Land limed and in good order, a first-rate farm, near Baltimore Pike, 7 miles from Gettysburg, 3 miles from Littlestown. Price $6,000.

NO. 9, A TRACT of GRANITE LAND, 3 miles from Gettysburg, on York pike, 22 Acres, with HOUSE and STABLE, a good stand for store or tavern. Price $2,500.

NO. 10, A VERY GOOD FARM, two miles west of Gettysburg, on public road, 224 Acres, limed and in good condition, good Buildings, THRESHING-MACHINE HOUSE, Brick Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Fruit, good location. Price $50 per acre; or will sell 154 Acres with buildings at same.

NO. 11, A very good STOCK FARM, two miles east of Gettysburg, on York pike, 160 Acres, or will sell 130 Acres, about ¾ limed, a good HOUSE, two Barns; well watered. Price $60 per acre—terms easy.

NO. 12, A VERY VALUABLE FARM, 150 Acres, of which 100 acres heavy Timber, Oak, Chestnut and Walnut, five miles west of Gettysburg, on public road, two sets of Buildings, will sell ¾ or the whole, excellent fruit farm, good land, red soil. Price $45 per acre.

NO. 13, A GOOD FARM, 130 Acres, 7 miles from Gettysburg, on Harrisburg road, good HOUSE and Barn, all kinds of Fruit. Price $60.

NO. 14, A FIRST-CLASS RED LAND FARM, 160 Acres, or will sell 105 Acres; two miles from Gettysburg, on Harrisburg road; good Weatherboarded HOUSE, Bank Barn, abundant fruit, Land limed and in good order.

Also, several other Farms and Town Property.—Western lands and Town Property, to exchange for Adams County Farms.

Apply to R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney for the Owners,
Gettysburg, Pa.

April 27, 1870—tf

AUCTION OF VALUABLE REAL ESATE.

The will offer at Public Sale, on *Saturday, the 16th day of June, 1870, at 9 o'clock, A. M.*, on the premises, the following named portions of Real Estate in Gettysburg:

No. 1.—HOUSE AND LOT, now occupied by Mr. TOLBERT, on the north side of Chambersburg street, on the corner of West street, known as the property.

No. 2.—SIXTEEN BUILDING LOTS, 60 by 240 feet, each on the north side of the extension of Chambersburg street through the "Tyson property," fronting on block west of West street, and extending to the Seminary grounds.

No. 3.—A HOUSE AND LOT, now occupied by JOHN UBELY, at the intersection of Seminary and the Chambersburg turnpike, being a portion of the "Gilbert property."

No. 4.—A HOUSE AND LOT, now occupied by MRS. DECKER, on Seminary Ridge, being about one acre of ground with comfortable Dwelling, a variety of Fruit, and a valuable well of Water, known as the "Bateman property." Also, Five Building Lots, part of the same property, fronting on the Chambersburg turnpike, being 100 by 225 feet each. Also, one very valuable Building Lot, with Apple Tree thereon, part of the same property, fronting on the Chambersburg turnpike, being 200 feet No. 1 containing about 1 acre, and No. 2 about 1¼ acres of land. Also, A valuable Out-lot, part of same property, containing three and 65 perches, lying in the rear of the above described lots and having an alley extending to Seminary Lane.

No. 5.—FOUR VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, partly covered with timber, fronting on Seminary Lane, immediately in the rear of Dr. Brown's residence, one of them having a good two-story Frame Building House thereon, being part of the "Hoffman property." Also, a lot of Timber containing 2 acres, more or less, adjoining the same, and bounded south and west by Springs Avenue. Also, 2 valuable Lots fronting on Seminary Lane, between Springs Avenue and the Literary Lots, containing about 1 acre each.

No. 6.—A TRACT of 125 feet each on Seminary Lane, a very valuable Out-lot, part of the same property, lying between Springs Avenue and the Mill Lane road, in the rear of the above lots, containing three, more or less.

The above lots comprise many of the most desirable building lots in or around Gettysburg, and the property being all located in the neighborhood most likely to improve, is worthy the attention of persons having money to invest. Plots of the property can be had at my office previous to the sale.

Terms will be liberal and all titles will be made free of incumbrance and indisputable. I have also.

FOR THEIRE FARMS for sale, in the above vicinity.

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney for the Owners.

Sale conducted by CALDWELL, Auctioneer. [May 20-ts

LANDS

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, as Attorney for the Owners, offers for sale and will sell a large amount of

Valuable Real Estate,

situate in and adjoining Gettysburg, comprising

Houses and Lots, Out-Lots, Building Lots and Farms,

including a portion of the Spring farms property.

The schedules and plots will be prepared in a few days and descriptive notices will be publis ed. Publication is now called to this proposed Sale, and will take place early in June next, as offering opportunity for acquiring desirable property.

Terms will be made clear of incumbrances and indisputable.

R. G. McCREARY.

Gettysburg, April 20, 1870—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private the property on which he resides, about 2¼ miles from Gettysburg, on the Hanover road, improved with a good TWO STORY FRAME AND LOG DWELLING, with a large Shed, Hog Pen, with a Spring at the door, a Well at the house, containing 18 ACRES, more or less, good cider. There are two thriving Apple Orchards, a first-rate Peach Orchard. Immediate possession.

JOHN LUTZ.

Also offer for sale 20 ACRES of good land, adjoining the above tract.

SAMUEL HARTZEL.

April 27, 1870—3t*

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his valuable two and a-half LOT, containing 3 acres, situated on the Gettysburg turnpike in the Borough of Gettysburg.

THE HOUSE is built on the Cottage style, with 9 rooms and is very convenient throughout, and a well of water at the door. With a good Stable, Carriage house, &c. The Grounds are tastefully laid out and planted with a variety of ornamental Trees. Any person wishing to buy a home, will have a rare chance.

The said possession will be given in the second week in June; if not sold by that time it will be offered for rent until the 1st of April, 1871.

Any further information can be had by enquiry at the First National Bank, or of

CYRUS S. CHRIST,
Flora Dale, P. O., Pa.

April 27, 1870—tf

A CHOICE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

The Heirs of Capt. JACOB MARX, deceased, will offer for Sale, on *Saturday, the 18th day of June* next, on the premises, the VERY DESIRABLE FARM belonging to the estate of said deceased, in Cumberland Township, Adams county, Pa., 5 miles from Gettysburg, on the Chambersburg turnpike, adjoining lands of Daniel Heintzelman, John Rice, and others, containing 160 ACRES, more or less, about 120 of which is cleared and under good cultivation, the balance well timbered. The land is Limestone—all well limed, and in excellent condition. Limestone Quarries on the premises, and the fencing good. There is a large proportion of prime Meadow, with the never failing stream running through it. The improvements are a two-story Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, Weaving Shop, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and other outbuildings; a choice fruit Orchard, with other choice fruit; a never failing well, with pump in it, at the door, also running water near by, and through the farm. In connection with the FARM will be sold a TRACT OF TIMBERLAND, within containing 20 ACRES, more or less, well covered with Chestnut, Oak, &c. The farm will be offered as a whole, or a part in Building Lots, fronting the Chambersburg road, as may best suit purchasers. Persons desiring to secure a first-class property should not fail to attend this sale.

The sale will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on which occasion will be given and terms made known by

THE HEIRS.

April 27, 1870—ts

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The will be sold at Private Sale the VALUABLE PROPERTY in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the corner of Baltimore street and the diagonal street known as "Center," fronting 60 feet on Chambersburg street and running back to a public alley. The improvements consist of a two-story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, with two-story BRICK BACK-BUILDING, stable, Frame Double, &c. It is a valuable stand for the business.

The will sell on reasonable terms. For further information, apply to either of the undersigned.

JOHN L. SCHICK,
JOHN CULP,
WM. QUINN,
T. A. WARREN.

April 27, 1870—tf

FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with lot 60 feet lot, with two-story Brick Building, in first-class repair, two doors from the corner, on Baltimore street, will be sold on accommodating terms.

[June 11—ts

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, June 3, 1870.

CLOSED.—The Common Schools in this place closed on Tuesday evening last. The next term will open on the 1st of September.

FESTIVAL.—The Lutheran congregation of Emmitsburg will hold a Strawberry Festival on the 9th, 10 and 11th days of June. The proceeds to be devoted to frescoing their new church.

MOUNTJOY.—James Reaver is building a bank barn in Mountjoy township, and Solomon Miller will build one after harvest. Samuel Baker is making considerable improvements upon his dwelling house.

CELEBRATION.—We are requested to state that "Camp No. 21 P. O. S. of A." of East Berlin, will have a parade in full regalia in that place on Whit-Monday afternoon, June 6. Able speakers from abroad have been secured to deliver addresses. A Band of music will also be present to enliven the occasion.

BLANK DEEDS, &C.—We have just printed a new lot of Blank Deeds of various kinds, including Deeds for Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees and Trustees generally. Also Mortgages. They have been printed with clear type on the best of paper, and we are prepared to supply them in any desired quantity. Also, Judgment and Sale Notes, with and without Exemption Waivers, Negotiable Notes, &c.

INDIAN VOCALISTS.—On Saturday evening last Prof. Flenders' troupe of Indian Vocalists gave a Concert in Agricultural Hall. Engagements prevented us from being present, but we understand the hall was well filled and that the troupe made a most favorable impression. The selections were in good taste, with nothing to offend the most refined ear, while their execution evinced careful vocal training. It is represented to have been one of the best Concerts given in the hall, which is no mean compliment.

ASSESSOR.—We understand that the County Commissioners have appointed Aaron Sheely (Democrat) Assessor for Gettysburg, in place of Wm. F. Baker, (Republican,) the latter having removed. It is time the Republicans of the Borough should take a little more care in the election of Assessors. This is the third time within a few years that, by vacancy in the office, by reason of failure to serve or removal, the County Commissioners have had the privilege of appointing Democratic officials.

BRIDGE CONTRACT.—The Commissioners of this county, on the 24th ult., awarded the contract for the building of an Iron Bridge across Opossum creek, at Henry Eppelman's mill, to Samuel Stouffer, of York—the superstructure at $16 75 per foot, and the masonry at $2 49 per perch. The bridge is to be 95 feet span, with a pier in the centre, and will cost, when complete in every part, about $1,800. There were seven bids—two from Pitsberg, two from York, two from Chambersburg, and one from Philadelphia.—*Compiler.*

GOOD TEMPLARS.—We notice by the "*Keystone Good Templar*," the official organ of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Pennsylvania, that extensive railroad arrangements are being made for the annual session, which will be held in Gettysburg, during the third week in June. There will be from 400 to 600 delegates in attendance, embracing some of the most active temperance workers in the State. The sessions will be held in Agricultural Hall.

During the same week the State Sabbath School Convention will meet in Harrisburg.

SERVICES.—The "United Brethren in Christ," of Littlestown Circuit, will hold a Woods meeting at Fahnestock, near Gulden's Station, commencing on Saturday evening next. There will be preaching Sabbath morning and evening, and on each succeeding evening until the close of the meeting. There will also be preaching in day-time, during the week, as the weather may permit. Revs. W. B. Raber, (presiding elder,) J. H. Young, G. W. Lightner, J. F. Schaffer, W. J. Beamer, and other ministers, will be present. The public are cordially invited to attend. Refreshments can be had on the ground.

CLASSIS.—The annual session of Zion's Classis of the Reformed Church was held at Jefferson, York county, on the 20th ult., Rev. W. F. Calliflower, of Newport, being elected President; Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, of Gettysburg, stated Clerk; and Elder Wm. A. Wilt, of York, Treasurer. The usual current business was transacted, Classis remaining in session until the evening of the 23d, when it adjourned to meet at Marysville, Perry county, in May, 1871.—Revs. Jacob Zeigler, W. F. P. Davis and W. R. H. Deatrich were appointed a Committee to ordain and install Mr. Aaron Springler, a licentiate, who has accepted a call from the York Springs charge.

SABBATH SCHOOL.—A correspondent sends a memorandum of a pleasant visit made by him to Oak Ridge Union Sabbath School, in School-house No. 2, Huntington town ship, on Sunday the 22d ult. The Officers are—Jacob B. Miller, President; Dr. J. H. Marsden and A. B. Walker, Superintendents. The school numbers 125, and is represented to be in a very flourishing condition. The exercises were interesting and practical, prudently conducted, and well calculated to produce the greatest possible amount of good to scholars, teachers and officers.—The school is located in a neighborhood distinguished for intelligence, Christian sentiment, and enterprise, and should be cordially supported by Christians of all denominations.

I. O. R. M.—On Tuesday evening last, a new Lodge of Improved Order of Red Men was instituted at Littlestown, to be known as "Catoctin Tribe No. 129," by acting District Deputy Wm. B. Meals, assisted by a number of members from "Cayuga Tribe No. 31," of this place. The following officers were installed:—S., James Cress; S. S., G. W. Stover; J. S., W. H. Lansinger; C. of R., A. F. Barker; A. C. R., Henry Rahter; K. W., J. W. Hornberger; P., C. R. Snyder. A number of new members were initiated, and the new Tribe starts with favorable auspices.

A complimentary supper was given by "Catoctin Tribe," to the visiting brethren, which was gotten up in capital style by Mr. G. B. Yantis, of the "Yantis House," of whose courtesies and attention the visitors from Gettysburg speak in most commendatory terms.

The Littlestown Brass Band furnished the music for the occasion.

EAST BERLIN.—A correspondent favors us with the following items in regard to this thriving town:—Mr. Israel Stambaugh has recently erected a new Barn on his premises; Philip Hartman a fine Smith Shop on Hanover street; Albert Tschop a Machine and Smith Shop on King street; H. B. Kline a two-story Kitchen adjoining his dwelling on King street, and George Jacob a two-story kitchen adjoining his dwelling. Simon Altland has put up a large Barn and Shop, and in a few weeks will put up a two-story Dwelling on his lot on Harrisburg street. John Reigle is erecting a new Barn, 85x50 feet, on his farm a short distance from town.

Rev. Mr. Davis, of the Reformed Church, held communion services in German on Sunday last, and will hold English communion services on Sunday evening, June 12, at 5½ o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Haner, of the Lutheran Church, will have communion services at East Berlin on Whit-Sunday; German in the morning, and English in the afternoon.

DECORATION DAY.

HONORS TO THE HEROIC DEAD.

"From these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion."—*President Lincoln.*

The muffled drum's sad roll has beat
The soldier's last tattoo:
No more on life's parade shall meet
That brave and gallant few:
On Fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And Glory guards with ceaseless round
The Bivouac of the Dead.

Blest are the martyred dead who lie
In holy graves for freedom won,
Whose storied deeds shall never die,
While coming years their circles run.
Blest be the ground where heroes sleep,
And blest the flag which o'er them waves:
Its radiant stars their watch will keep,
And brightly beam on hallowed graves.

The hopes, the fears, the blood, the tears,
That marked the battle's strife,
Are now all crowned with victory,
That saved the Nation's life.
A thousand battle-fields have drank
The blood of warriors brave,
And countless homes are dark and drear
Thro' the land they died to save.

Monday last—the day set apart for floral tributes to the memory of the soldiers who fell during the war for the suppression of the Rebellion—was observed generally throughout the country as a holiday. From every locality where repose the remains of the honored dead, we have telegrams detailing impressive ceremonies. The observance seems to have been more general this year than last. The surviving comrades of the fallen heroes all over the country, under the general direction of the "Grand Army of the Republic," heartily united in the graceful tribute, citizens generally cordially co-operating, and giving gratifying evidence that a grateful people is not forgetful of the fearful sacrifices made in our behalf by the heroic dead.

In Gettysburg the ceremonies were under direction of a committee of the "Gettysburg Zouaves." During the day the weather was unfavorable, with lowering and threatening clouds, but towards evening the sky cleared, a bright warm sun pouring a flood of sun shine over the green hills and plains, where, seven years ago, amid the crash of shot and shell, the nation's heroes contested with armed traitors, and where thousands gave their lives that the nation might live. As the afternoon drew on, citizens from the surrounding country poured in, ladies bringing with them floral offerings to be deposited on the graves of our fallen heroes, and by 5 o'clock the streets were well thronged with men, women and children anxious to share in the tribute to the heroic dead. The stores and places of business were generally closed at 5 o'clock. At 5½, the Zouaves, escorting about 100 boys and girls from the National Orphans Homestead, and headed by the Gettysburg Brass Band, took up the line of march to the National Cemetery—the floral offerings being carried in a wagon draped with the national flag. The Zouaves carried the old torn and tattered flag of the 87th Pa., Regiment, many of the members having followed it during three long years of the War.

At the Cemetery, after music by the Band, Prof. Edsal Ferrier made the following

PRAYER.

Almighty God, Thou art very great; Thou art clothed with honor and majesty, and coverest Thyself with light as with a garment. The heavens declare Thy glory, and the firmament showeth Thy handiwork. Though by searching we cannot find Thee out, we reverently lift our hearts to Thee as our Maker, and as the God of all grace. We recognize Thee, not only as the God of each separate soul, but the God of all nations. Thou art Ruler and King among the nations. Who shall not fear Thee? We thankfully acknowledge Thy goodness to this people. Thou hast planted us on a very fruitful hill, hast not made the wilderness our habitation, nor the barren land our dwelling. We have heard with our ears and our fathers have told us, what Thou didst for them. Our own eyes have witnessed Thy Providential interposition for our safety. We commend to Thy care the nation which Thou hast so signally blessed. Preside in our national councils. Let wisdom and knowledge be the stability of our times, and the fear of the Lord our treasure. Counsel our counsellors, teach our Senators wisdom, and never let the things which pertain to our peace be hid from the eyes of our rulers. Make our officers peace, and never again let violence be heard in our gates, nor wasting or destruction in our borders. Extend the blessings of our civil and religious institutions to all parts of the earth, and hasten that reign of the Prince of Peace, when nation shall no more lift up the sword against nation. In all changes, let the God of Heaven sit and establish a kingdom that shall never be destroyed; and all the glory shall be ascribed to the name of Almighty God, the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen.

After further music by the Band, Rev. Dr. Hay delivered the following

ADDRESS.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—Assembled in this peaceful city of the dead, we lift up our eyes upon a scene of quiet rural beauty well nigh unsurpassed. From this commanding eminence we behold stretched out a pleasing panorama of alternate grove and open plain—there the solitary *Lyriodendron*, that has for more than a generation stood prominently forth as the most striking landmark in all the country round—there the quiet village whose name recent events have made familiar to the ear of the world—in the distance the circling hills that but lately echoed back and forth the horrid sounds of war.

This lovely landscape, now clothed in the fresh and fragrant habiliments of spring, exhibits scarcely a trace of the fearful scenes that were here so recently enacted. Then the hill upon which we stand was scored with entrenchments, its brow scolloped with lunettes, from whose partial shelter the deadly shot and shell were flying in the face of the foe entrenched on yonder heights.—The murky cloud of battle hung gloomily, as a huge death-pall, overhead, and the air was filled with the groans of the dying.

Those were days of terrible anxiety for all true lovers of our country. The fate of our nation was hanging in the balance.—Traitorous hordes, flushed with victory and seduced by promises of aid and comfort upon northern soil, had crossed the border of our Commonwealth and were sweeping triumphantly through our fertile valleys, when they learned that the Army of the Potomac was upon their track. They turned to give battle, and here was then heard that fearful crash of arms that resounded through our land, and we may say throughout the world. For then, and here, the pride waves of the southern inundation were stayed; then and here the tide of war was turned; and from the hour of Pickett's repulse, on yonder hill, the doom of the Slaveholders' Rebellion was sealed.

But, O, at what a fearful cost was that victory secured! Could silver and gold have purchased it, how freely would the Nation have poured forth its richest treasures! But such a triumph was to be gained only by the sacrifice of many precious, *precious* lives. The Nation shouted for joy when the wires flashed through all the land the news of victory; but amid all these exultations there was heard the sound of lamentation, wailing and woe, "Rachael mourning for her children and refusing to be comforted, because they were not."

Humiston died, with the pictures of his little ones clasped in his stiffening fingers and pressed to his heart. Ah, how many a father, stretched here upon this reeking sod, clasped his trembling hands upon a heart just as full of tender affection for the dear ones at home, who were even then, and here, this moment actually offering up a priceless sacrifice upon their country's altar!

My fellow citizens,—do we feel that there, and here upon this bloodstained soil, we incurred a debt that we can never repay?—*Those mourners are the Nation's true creditors!* They have a right to say, as they see us luxuriating in the fruits of those awful contests: "We have suffered that you might triumph and rejoice."

Yes, widows and orphans of our brave defenders, our Nation acknowledges the obligation. Never, indeed, can its value be repaid; but our heart rejoices at every fresh proof of the fact that our Republic is not ungrateful. As Pennsylvanians, we have reason to congratulate ourselves that our dear old Commonwealth was the first to inaugurate a practical plan for the sustenance and education of the orphans of our brave defenders. In many of the States this noble example has been followed. And here there rises up before our sight one substantial and comfortable dwelling after another, a National Soldiers' Orphans' Home—here, alongside of the graves of their fathers—a tribute of patriotism and gratitude mainly from the Sunday School children of the land.

In honor, too, of the memory of the patriot dead who slumber here, this splendid monument has arisen, where the war-worn Veteran, resting from the toils of battle, is recounting to the Muse of History the scenes of thrilling interest that here occurred; where, as the fruit of the victory here achieved, we see represented honest Industry, resuming his honorable daily toil, and smiling Peace opening her bounciful hand and dispensing plenty all around. High over all the Genius of Liberty holds forth the victor's wreath and smiles complacently upon the peaceful scene below.

But why are we assembled here to-day? Who has summoned us to this consecrated ground, this city of the patriot dead? Their comrades in arms; who, passing with them through those scenes of carnage, have escaped to tell the tale. To keep alive the patriotic memories of those fearful days, they have banded themselves together in the *Grand Army of the Republic.* Long may they live and flourish! May the day never come when they shall need to draw the sword again in our Country's defence. But, if ever traitorous hand be raised again to insult that flag—thick as autumnal leaves the serried ranks of this noble army will start into view, with the stirring shout—"Rally round the flag, boys, rally once again!" In your hands, patriot soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic, we know that we can safely entrust it!

To this noble army of the defenders of the Nation's life nothing is more dear than the memory of their fallen comrades. And this they will ever cherish, fresh and green. It was a happy thought, suggested by some grateful, graceful, loving heart, annually to dedicate a day especially to their memory, and we trust this will ere long be set apart by legislative enactment and universal consent as a national holiday. Let us assemble to recount their deeds of valor and hold forth their illustrious example to stimulate the patriotism of the youth of the land, gratefully cherishing their memory and strewing their graves with flowers.

These soldiers' graves may well be held in perpetual, honorable remembrance, and annually crowned with fresh and blooming tokens of a Nation's gratitude.

They fell in a noble cause! Not ever a soldier's final resting-place can be contemplated with feelings akin to those that stir our breasts as we stand here among these circling granite tablets, that mark the spot where the ashes of our honored defenders now repose. No grand scheme of plunder or conquest called them to arms. It was the sublime uprising of a free people to resist the traitorous attempts of a slaveholding aristocracy to destroy a beneficent government that would no longer submit to be administered in the interests of inhumanity. "Rule or ruin," was the treasonable motto. The answer of our patriot heroes was; "You shall neither rule nor ruin—the Union must and shall be preserved!"

They fell contending against greatly superior numbers. They lie entombed by the hands of a grateful people.

If a soldier's grave is ever to be the lot of any one of you, my hearers, may it be one as honorable and as deservedly cherished as that of those by which we are now surrounded!

Music by the Band followed, during which the Flowers were given to the Orphans and by them scattered on the soldiers' graves, the Zouaves having stationed sentinels along the outer burial line to keep the ground clear. This ceremony being gone through with, Lieut. D. L. McKenzie made the closing

ADDRESS.

Seven years have passed since these hills shook beneath the tread of contending armies. Seven summers have poured their floods of heat upon these fields since battling hosts stood here face to face in deadly conflict; and seven spring-times have laid their offerings down upon this sacred battlefield, till now we scarcely realize that this same spot, but seven years ago, was the scene of the wildest carnage.

Little do the voices that speak to-day on this hallowed ground harmonize with those belching, booming, thunderous voices that shook these hills and spoke the language of death and of war during those eventful days of July 1863. Kind nature has in a great measure covered up the track of desolation made by those fiery, iron hail. But in the midst of so much life, and notwithstanding the benevolence of a kind Heaven in thus hiding from our eyes the most heart-rending scene—the saddest evidences of our own depravity—let us not forget that this is none other than the very burial-place of our nation's noblest sons. It becomes us therefore to touch this turf with reverent foot to-day, because beneath it lies in quiet sleep the heroic dust of our nation's brave defenders. We have not come here to-day, however, to worship those who sleep beneath this sod—we have not come here to adore these noble men who fell while battling for the right. We worship none but God—we adore none but Him who spread out these skies, who made the worlds, who "sits King upon the floods and rides upon the winds." But we have come to pay our tribute of respect, to drop a silent tear upon these graves, of "known and unknown dead," to return our deep and lasting debt of gratitude to those who died to save our country from ruin.

We come to breathe anew that old spirit of patriotism, and to renew our pledges to stand by our country in every day of her trial, and to bear aloft in triumph our glorious flag in spite of all our nation's foes.

We come to decorate our heroes' graves with the best and purest offerings of spring. And surely no occasion of the human heart could have been more beautiful than this; that with each revolving year, during our country's future existence, we shall come here and strew these tokens of our love, of our gratitude, over the last resting-place of those who died in that great struggle for our country and for the cause of all oppressed humanity. But as we stand this evening beneath these bending skies, and within the shadow of this grand monument, and upon this ground so sacred, we feel that no eloquence is equal to the occasion. When our eyes fall upon these mounds, each containing the remains of a comrade, a precious life, a dear one, whose life blood was poured out as a libation upon the altar of our country, we remember that we were companions in arms, and that we recall the fierce conflicts on other fields—the pangs of hunger and keen blasts of winter, and the scorching suns of the south, through which they passed before they bit the dust here—when we remember all these things, our hearts would say, "be still," for the language of these dead men is more powerful than any living tongue.

And now the thought occurs to me, what matters all this display, or what signify these mementoes of our love, to those from whose skulls the eye, with its light, has long since departed—on whose ears the thunders, that rock the mountains to their base, produce no sound? What strange realm holds this awful mystery? And yet, if ancestry may be believed, then we may suppose that the descending spirits of these departed braves are here, witnessing this sublime spectacle. At least, who knows, but that from these heavens above us, the blessed spirits of some, and if it would not be straining charity to say the spirits of all, who sleep here in these graves are looking down upon this scene and rejoicing to see this sublime spectacle of a nation's gratitude.

But whether this be so or not, let us ever cherish in our heart of hearts the fondest memories of our patriot dead. This is but right, this is but just. This honoring of the dead is not of recent date, but it runs perhaps parallel with the history of our race. God's greatest servant and most honored of the sons of men was buried in the land of Moab by God himself, and although no man has gone to that mysterious sepulchre, nor any mortal hand ever laid its offering down upon that grave; yet doubtless those Invisible Ones, the Sons of God, have paid many a tribute at the tomb of Moses. England has her Westminster Abbey—that burial-place of kings, of poets, of warriors, and of statesmen—to which thousands yearly go in order to honor those who sleep there in state. Other nations have their Meccas for their dead. But while we decorate these graves, comrades, will you go with me to other scenes? Ah, there are other battle-fields in the broad land where no such assemblies meet to-day. Far away to the south, below the Rapidan, is that dreary Wilderness. Oh! the ghastly forms of the dead, the haggard visages of the dying, in that dismal place, pass before me this evening in awful procession. My ear can yet catch the dying wail of those who fell in that region of death. They were even denied the repose and sanctity of a grave. Some were consumed by fire, others became the prey of vultures. Many a brave man sleeps in that inhospitable Wilderness without any monument to mark his resting-place, and no kindness ventures there with an offering of affection for their graves. This is but one of many fields. Let us follow the conquering tread of a Thomas, the triumphant march of a Sherman, or the victories of an eagle-winged Sheridan, and oh how many, many noble men there are who have no graves, no monuments, and whose names have perished among the living. These are the "unknown" dead.

And while we decorate these graves, let not this our humble tribute of respect be rendered for these alone, but may our offerings be for all our country's patriot dead. These, who rest here, are but a handful of that great army of martyrs who died to save our land. Three hundred thousand men fill soldier's graves who fell in the late war—all of whom claim an equal share of our gratitude to-day.

But perhaps the saddest feature of this hour is, that these were not men bowed down by age—they were the vigorous manhood of our country. They were much of the bone and sinew of our land. Age had not yet sapped the fire of youth from their cheeks, and they were looking forward with bright hopes to happy and prosperous lives. Husband and wife, child and parent, brothers and sisters, lovers and friends, were all torn from each other in the fierce conflict. Death entered the door of almost every home in this land, and sorrow plowed deep furrows on many a face, which will only be erased in the grave. The struggle was long, fierce and bloody, but thanks be to the God of battles, we were in the right. And now after having passed through the Red sea, and although many perished in the "wilderness," yet we have been permitted to inherit the land. And thanks be to Heaven that to-day no stain of oppression mars the beauty of our flag. The foul stain of slavery has been forever wiped out in blood. But while we pay this tribute of respect to this noble army of the dead, is there no word of praise to the living? It is not because they were less brave than those who fell that they returned after the battle. No, but the reason is found in the word of God; "Even so, Father; for so it seemed good in thy sight." There is a living army then to-day that demands at least one word of praise—that calls from gratitude from every loyal heart. This great host of living heroes is merged to-day in the citizenship of our country. They have sheathed the sword, and have learned again the arts of peace. They are the law abiding, simple yeomany of our nation. God bless this army of living warriors.

And now have we no word for the citizens of our common country—for those who may not have borne a musket in the strife? Have we not a word of praise for that weaker half of our race who bore a noble part in the great struggle? This is truly a sublime spectacle. For here at the grave, as in the great sanctuary of the Most High, all distinctions cease, and no matter how widely we may differ at other times and in other places, yet here, as around the Cross, no party feeling separates us—no petty prejudices, no hatred or malice—but all stand friends and equals at the grave. For beneath the ground there are no kings, no statesmen, and there is no peasantry, but all constitute a common brotherhood in death. You, citizens of our common country, deserve equal praise with those who stemmed the tide of battle, for by your prayers and by your help we were enabled to stand up as men in the day of fierce conflict. And to you, mothers, does this nation owe the deepest debt of gratitude. For to you it is due to say that all that army of dead and living soldiery has been nourished and trained by you for the most heroic deeds of time. And every dead soldier or nation—wether he sleeps to day in a national cemetry or lies unburied in a southern swamp, or whether his body has gone down in the deep sea—each one of these has caused you the double pains of birth and then of death. Like that ancient mother in Rama you are still weeping and refuse to be comforted because your children are not. Indeed to you does this republic owe the deepest debt of gratitude.

And now, comrades and citizens, fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers, young men and maidens, boys and girls, let us all at this twilight hour, and in this solemn place, and to the sight of these witnessing skies, in the presence of this silent sentinel of the dead, and in the presence of our God, once more renew our solemn vows of loyalty and undying devotion to this great and glorious land of liberty. And let your living and dying prayer for your country be that noble sentiment of the poet:

"Sail on, O noble ship of state!
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea.
Our hearts, our hopes are all with thee!"

The National Hymn, "My Country 'tis of thee," was then sung, and the exercises closed with a Benediction by Prof. C. J. Ehrehart.

Six Public Speakers and Singers will find "Brown's Bronchial Troches" beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box. Be sure to obtain the genuine. Counterfeits, worthless imitations and substitutes are offered for sale in some localities. Observe that the name of the article is spelled correctly—BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES—and that the words "Bronchial Troches" are blown in the glass of each box.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The Baltimore *American*, in its account of the decoration of the Soldier's graves at Loudon Cemetery, near that city, on Monday, gives the following incident as occurring when the procession reached the gateway of the park:

A VENERABLE PATRIOT.—An aged man was standing at the gate, with head uncovered, as the procession moved in. His long, gray hair rested on his shoulders, his strongly marked face was wrinkled and furrowed with the storms of many years, but he held his head erect, and there was a fire in his eye that betokened a bold spirit within. When the color bearer of one of the Posts of the Grand Army approached the venerable man was handed into the line immediately in front of the flag, which was held above his head, and thus supported by a young man on either side, the old man marched with the soldiers of the Grand Army to the gate of the green camp in which their fallen comrades are sleeping. There were wondering eyes and suppressed exclamations, and many conjectures as to who the old man was, who walked along with a feeble step, but keeping time to the beat of the drum. The gray-haired man was Dr. M. D. G. Pfeiffer of New Oxford, Adams county, Pennsylvania, a soldier of the famous free corps, the Beach Chasseurs, of Luetzow, in the war of the first Napoleon, a man of much learning, steadfast patriotism, the intimate friend of the late Thaddeus Stevens, and for many years the Principal of a flourishing classical school. When his fatherland, Onsforer-land, was occupied by Napoleon, he was the fourth on a list of citizens designated to be shot for refusing to recognize the authority and power of the emperor. Two of his own sons were soldiers in the Union army, and now rest in soldiers' graves. Although nearly ninety years of age, "his eyes are not dim nor his natural force abated."

ARREST.—A stranger, named Rutler, came to Gettysburg on Wednesday morning last, taking the first train east. He had slept in Mommasburg the night before. After the train had left, Detective Rouzer received a telegram from a Mr. Gretter, of Newville, requested that Rutler be arrested. Mr. Rouzer telegraphed to Hanover and had him overhauled there. He is now in prison, but we have not learned the charge.

FOR RENT.—Several desirable Rooms in south-east corner of the diamond, the late residence of Hon. R. G. Harper, deceased. For terms, &c., inquire of Mrs. Harper.

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	5 00	@	5 25
EXTRA FLOUR,	5 50	@	5 75
WHITE WHEAT,	1 40	@	1 45
RED WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
CORN,	1 10	@	1 22
OATS,	59	@	62
TIMOTHY-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
CLOVER-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
FLAX-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
BACON, SHOULDERS,	13½	@	14
" SIDES,	17	@	17½
" HAMS,	14	@	22
LARD,	16½	@	16¾

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			4 00
EXTRA FLOUR,			4 75
WHITE WHEAT,	0 00	@	0 00
RED WHEAT,			1 10
CORN,			90
RYE,			90
OATS,			48
BUCKWHEAT,			00
TIMOTHY SEED,			0 00
CLOVER SEED,			0 00
POTATOES,		@	30
BUTTER,			25
LARD,			16
EGGS,			12
BACON, HAMS,			18
" SIDES,			13
" SHOULDERS,			13
SOAP,	6	@	8
TALLOW,			8

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Closing Prices of De Haven & Bro., 40 South 3rd St., Philadelphia.

*

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, June 3, 1870.

TURNING MILCH COWS TO PASTURE.

In the central counties of New York the herds are usually turned to pasture from the 10th to the 20th of May. Some dairy-men contend that it is the better practice to turn cows to pasture while the grass is quite short and before they can "get a good bite," since by this course the animals become gradually accustomed to a change of food, and are less liable to a derangement of health. They say, too, that the pasture is not injured by this early cropping of the grass, but will produce quite as much feed as it would in case the cows were kept in the yard until grass obtained a good growth. There is no doubt that cows are often injured by a too sudden change from dry to succulent food in the spring; and, indeed, a change of food at any time will be likely to affect health, unless the change be made gradually and judiciously.

Now while we freely admit that the health of stock is not injured by this early cropping, we cannot admit the same for the pastures. Cattle never ought to have the range of pastures in spring until the ground is settled, as they cut up the turf with their feet and destroy much grass. In their eagerness for fresh green feed they eat down to the roots of the grasses and produce in their pasture the effects, somewhat, of, overstocking. The plants being kept down short, the stock, as the season advances, is compelled to work longer and harder to obtain a supply of food; and when this is the case there is a less yield of milk than there would be upon pastures affording "a flush of feed." It seems to us, therefore, much the better practice to keep the stock in the yard until pasturage get a fair start, and then by turning out to grass—at first for a few hours only each day, thus gradually accustoming stock to the change—better results are obtained in the yield of milk, while no injury is done to the health of stock, and the grasses, at the same time, will be more vigorous and productive.

During the months of June and July, pastures should yield food in great abundance, so that much milch stock may easily and rapidly take their fill. It is true, where feed is abundant, tufts and patches of grass are like to grow up and be rejected by stock. This cannot well be avoided, but is better to mow these down before they git woody; and during the hot weasther in July, when grass begins to depreciate, if these tufts are cut, and on being partially dried, cattle will then often eat such with a relish, as it offers a change of food. We should prefer such a course even at a loss of feed, than to stint the cows on very, short pastures, since then we should expect a much greater loss of milk into the pail. Stock of all kinds, and especially milch stock, at this season of the year, should have daily access to salt, and allowed to take what is desired. It is much better to provide salt in this way than to salt at stated intervals, as in the latter course cattle often take too much, and in consequence are more or less injured.

HOW TO HAVE PLENTY OF CUCUMBERS.—A correspondent of the *Horticulturist* says:

"I had a narrow border, not more than two and a half feet wide, on the edge of a high fence. I planted three cucumber hills in the border, and laid some brush (such as are used for pea vines,) between them and the fence. As soon as they crept up to the brush, I pinched off the ends of the vines which rapidly thickened around the roots, and in every direction, throwing out the most vigorous foliage and profusion of flowers.

I did not allow the cucumbers to grow, but watched then, and such as I wished to reserve for the table I picked as soon as they became of proper size; and all the rest were gathered every day for pickles; every day pinching off the end of each shoot. In this way the hills continued fresh and productive until they were touched by frost. Some judgment can be formed of the value of this practice when I add that more than a barrel of pickles were made from three hills, besides allowing a supply for the table.

Whenever a leaf began to grow rusty or yellowish, it was removed, and the cucumbers and leaves were cut off with large scissors, so as not to disturb or wound the vine. There is an advantage of having them run upon brush instead of trailing over the ground; because they are much injured by being trodden on, and by being kept low on the bushes they can be easily and thoroughly examined over every day, which is essential, because if cucumbers are overlooked, and grow very large, it stops the yield of that vine."

APPLES FOR FRUIT TREES.—The editor of the *Horticulturist* says: "We have known quite a number of instances—indeed, so often as to make it quite a rule—that old orchards apparently dying out have been brought back to fruitfulness by the liberal use of wood-ashes, also stirring the soil. Potash is the most important element in the successful growth of all kinds of fruit trees. An old gentleman told a club not long go, that he had known a man to make and preserve an orchard of apple trees in a flourishing and productive condition, originally placed on very poor ground, by sprinkling every year around each tree, to the circumference of its branches, half a bushel of ashes. We consider this a very important item."

EXTIRPATION OF SORREL, &c.—If farmers would use more grass seed and plaster they would make less complaint about sorrel. Farmers should, on all their winter crops, sow from six to eight quarts of good clover seed early in the spring, before the ground becomes settled, and as early as the 1st of May sow one bushel of plaster to the acre. If land will grow good corn or wheat it will grow clover, and sorrel will not grow in the shade; it requires a warm soil and the sun, and usually grows on warm, sandy lands. Good farmers are seldom troubled with sorrel. It is farmers that use clover and plaster sparingly that grow the most sorrel.

WHEN SHOULD PIGS BE WEANED?—Eight weeks old is the best age. Seven will do. They should become accustomed to food such as is ordinarily given to hogs before weaning, and then there will be no need of any loss in growth by the loss of the mother's milk. If they are at all inclined to scour, one of the best preventives is an occasional day's feed of whole corn, or a few kernals with their other food each day. They should have all they will eat, and even if the farmer is under the necessity of buying corn to keep them along till his own harvest is ready in the fall, the growth will generally pay at least fifty per cent. over the above cost.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

LADY'S STORE,

AT FLORA DALE, PA.

WE have on hand and are constantly receiving a general assortment of

GOODS

usually kept in a country store, which will be sold at

Lowest Cash Prices.

All Goods bought from us will be made up, if desired, on the Singer Sewing Machine at a reduced price.—Sewing of all kinds done at short notice and low rates.

May 13, 1870—3m RPPLEY & HOOPES.

GREAT RUSH!

Rebert & Elliott's Store,

IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS catered last Week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware and Carpeting taken.

The partiesare well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for Goods.

The persons who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more and better Goods for their money than they could have got at any other store.

Come one! Come all!

and examine our large assortment of

SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
BAREGES,
ALPACCAS, &c.,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
VESTINGS, &c.

Also, Carpets, Notions, Glassware, Queensware, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class Store.

REMEMBER the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, and that our motto is, Fair Dealing and Small Profits. [April 29, 1870—1f

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers

Have just opened a choice and desirable assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of every description which they are SELLING AT EXTREMELY low prices.

BARGAINS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are selling GOODS at astonishingly low prices. Those wanting bargains should, by all means, give them a call.

Reduction in Prices.

If you want GOODS at old prices before the War, don't fail to buy from FAHNESTOCKS.

"FIP" CALICO

as good as ever was sold at FAHNESTOCKS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS

keep

Dry Goods, Carpets, &c.,

HARDWARE, SADDLERY, &c.,

QUEENSWARE,

CEDAR-WARE,

GROCERIES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

AND WINDOW GLASS.

Give them a call.

April 29, 1870—tf

J. L. SCHICK

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock o

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

that has been brought to Gettysburg this Spring, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

May 6, 1870.—tf

NEW

Spring & Summer Goods,

AT PETERSBURG, Y. S., PA.

GRIEST & BOWERS

HAVE received their new SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, an excellent assortment, selected with care and will be sold cheap for cash.

Give us a call and examine our Goods.

N. B.—Agents for the Grove & Baker Sewing machines. GRIEST & BOWERS.

April 29, 1870—tf

T. R. COVER. A. RAFFENSPERGER.

NEW FIRM.

ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership under the firm name of COVER & RAFFENSPERGER call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their splendid assortment of

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.,

all of which have been purchased in a falling market for cash, and which we are prepared to sell at the very lowest figures. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A lot of good Salt for sale.

TOBIAS R. COVER.
ANDREW RAFFENSPERGER.

Arendtsville, Pa., April 14, 1870—tf

SELLING OFF!

REGARDLESS OF COST!

TO QUIT BUSINESS!

My Entire Stock of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HATS, SHOES, &c., &c., &c,

FOR CASH ONLY.

A Rare Chance for Bargains at the corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

April 1, 1870—tf E. B. WOODS.

Financial.

UNITED STATES

BONDS

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD BOUGHT & SOLD

AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED.

PACIFIC R. R. BONDS

Bought and Sold.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check.

De Haven & Bro.

NO. 40 SOUTH 3d STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

March 4, 1870—1y

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

COUPONS CASHED OR COLLECTED.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. Consequently all orders are promptly executed.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring for safety to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS adowed

1 *per cent., viz:*

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,

4 PER CENT. for 6 months,

3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks in all kinds, are requested to give us a call and we will cheerfully give all information.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA

CORNER OPPOSITE MASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON STREETS

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges

May 28, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Everyarrang ment has been made of the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerk we shall use every endeavor to please. This House is now open for the entertainment of the public and we cordially solicit a share of public patronage.

May, 1867.

NEW HOTEL.

HARRIS HOUSE,

BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENNA

THE undersigned has opened a Hotel, the HARRIS HOUSE, in the lately enlarged and handsomely furnished Brick Building on Baltimore street, two doors from the Court-House, Gettysburg, Pa., and is provided with accommodations for the comfortable entertainment of a large number of guests. His experience in the business warrants him in feeling satisfaction in every case, and he feels certain that those who favor him with their custom will call again.—Charges moderate.

His Table will always be supplied with the best the Gettysburg and Baltimore markets may afford, and his Bar will have the choicest wines, liquors, ales, &c.

He also has ample Stabling, with a good Hostler in attendance.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be spared to deserve it.

April 15, 1870—tf W. F. HARRIS.

UNION HOTEL

[FORMERLY THE WHITE HALL,]

YORK SPRINGS, PENN'A.

E. P. KITTINGER, *Proprietor.*

THE undersigned having leased this long established and popular Hotel, in Petersburg, (York Springs Borough) will spare no pains to render it what may patronage it has had, it is pleasantly located with large and spacious rooms, and the proprietor will be glad to accommodate. His Tables will be supplied with the best that the market can afford; his Bar will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors; he is also well supplied with Ice for the Summer season—and his Stables are the best in the place. Come to the Union House situated. There is in connection with the Hotel extensive stabling with attentive hostlers. He will share of the public patronage and is determined all that none shall go away dissatisfied. Charges moderate. Baggage taken by the Omnibus to and from the House free of charge. Terms reasonable.

E. P. KITTINGER, *Proprietor.*

York Springs, May 6, 1870—3m

BARGAINS IN

NEW FURNITURE.

A NUMBER of sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE have just been received by mistake by the Gettysburg Spring & Bed Company, which they will sell at a small advance from factory prices. Persons wishing very cheap furniture will do well to call at the Factory, in the rear of Gen. A. Wilson & Co.'s Dry Goods Store.

July 15—tf PROPRIETORS.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

NORRIS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

On the S. E. Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

has the Largest and Best Stocks of

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

THE LATEST STYLES OF

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

with a Variety of

Summer Under-Clothing

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY,

also a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

April 22, 1870—tf

GO TO KLINGLE'S

FOR YOUR

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters!

D. H. KLINGEL, on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, Gettysburg, has just received a large stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, which he is selling at greatly reduced prices. It embraces:

FOR LADIES—Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Gaiters, Kid Slippers, all styles, Morocco Balmorals, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN—French Calf Boots, American Calf Boots, Kip Boots, Congress Gaiters, Calf Balmorals, Slippers, all styles, Brogans, &c.

FOR MISSES—Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Gaiters, Morocco Balmorals, &c.

FOR BOYS—Congress Gaiters, Calf Balmorals, Brogans, &c.

Infant Shoes of all kinds.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

THE MANUFACTURING

of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

D. H. KLINGEL.

May 13, 1870—tf

WOLF'S

Cheap Clothing Store,

On the Northeast Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has the largest and best stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

over offered in this place. Also, the very latest and best styles of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

with a variety of SUMMER UNDER-CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS generally.

Also, a fine assortment of JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, NOTIONS, &c.

The best manufactured Leather Trunks and valises, Carpet Bags and Dusters kept on hand.

Hosiery and Gloves, a large assortment. Children's Fancy Shoes of all kinds. In short, everything that is usually kept in a first-class Gents Furnishing Store.

All will be sold as low as the lowest, our motto being, "Quick sales and small profits." Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

E. WOLF.

May 20, 1870—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

NOTIONS,

SEGARS, &c.

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

R. C. COBEAN.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

April 15, 1870—tf

JOHN PICKING. F. B. PICKING.

OPENED OUT AGAIN!

Ready-made Clothing,

HATS, CAPS, NOTIONS, &C.

THE undersigned, doing business under the firm of PICKING & Co., have opened a new Store Room in the large three-story Brick building, on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite Buehler's Drug Store, and invite their old friends to give them a call. We have laid in an entirely

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

selected with care, of the very best make and latest styles, comprising

READY-MADE CLOTHING, COATS, PANTS, VESTS DUSTERS, WOOLEN SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, NECK-TIES, CRAVATS, HATS, CAPS, AND NOTIONS in ENDLESS VARIETY

—all of which have been bought in a falling market, and will be sold at astonishingly low rates.

We have also on hand a large assortment of

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

of latest styles and best make, which we are selling out at cost, to close out the stock. Call and examine.

JOHN PICKING,
F. B. PICKING.

April 6, 1870—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

Chambersburg Street, next door to Keystone Hotel

GETTYSBURG, PA.

You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND WIDTHS. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

He has in connection with his Ready-made Clothing, commenced

MERCHANT TAILORING

in all its branches. The public will always find the latest styles of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, TRIMMINGS, &c., at the Store.

D. W. C. DANNER, a Tailor of long experience, will always be found on hand, ready to measure, cut and make up garments in a good fitting style. All those wishing work done elsewhere, will be sure and leave it with F. CUNNINGHAM.

[April 29, 1870—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

REMOVED.

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED

Next door to J. W. Cress' Store, on Chambersburg st., near the Square.

A large assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS &c., &c., &c.,

offered at the smallest profits.

GOODS bought at the Store CUT FREE OF CHARGE.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. Latest N. Y. Fashions received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done, as usual.

The public's patronage solicited, and no effort spared to please.

April 22, 1870—tf JOSEPH JACOBS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, at a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad station, in Gettysburg, wherein now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

of men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public solicited.

Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

July 17, 1868.—1y JOHN M. KELLING

Times of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 40, A. M and connects at Hanover Junction with train going North, passengers reaching Baltimore at 2 20 P. M., Harrisburgat 12 20, P. M., Philadelphia at 4 10 P. M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12 20 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2 45 P. M and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 4 42 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 7 00 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 6 30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

A Passenger Car is also attached to the Freight train, which leaves Hanover Junction at 7.10 A. M reaching Gettysburg at 10.30. Passengers leaving Harrisburg in the 8.15 A. M. train car thus reach Gettysburg by 10.30 A. M. The freight train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Gettysburg at 2 P. M., reaching the Junction at 5.25.

R. McCURDY Sup't

Nov. 26, 1869.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1870.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c. Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3.30, 8.10 A. M., 12.20 noon, and 2 00 P. M., connecting with the Philadelphia Express Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.10 noon, 3.40, 6.50 and 10.00 P. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 3.30 A. M., and 12.20 noon Trains without change.

Returning: leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon and 5.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany the 9.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. trains from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., 2.05 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; 4.10 P. M. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill-Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 8.40 P. M.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penn Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.35 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 8.40 and 9.30 A. M., and 2.45 P. M., Hern don at 9.30 A. M., Shamokin at 8.50 and 10.40 A. M., Ashland at 7.05 A. M., reach Tamaqua at 8.35 A. M., and 2.30 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11.20 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 8.40 A. M., passes Reading at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 P. M., passing Reading at 8.00 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.30 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 A. M., 3.00 and 5.30 P. M., returning, leave Schwenksville at 8.05 A. M., 12.45 noon, and 6.15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 A. M., and 5.20 P. M., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.30 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 A. M., 2.35 and 4.52 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.30 A. M., 12.45 noon and 3.15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays leave New York at 5.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. and 2.15 P. M., (the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 A. M., Harrisburg at 8.35 A. M. and 4.10 P. M., and Reading at 7.15 A. M. and 10.00 P. M., for Harrisburg, at 1.23 A. M. for New York, and 9.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., April 29, 1870.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Nov. 15, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD

10.35 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

12.27 a. m.—Daily for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

2.18 p. m.—Daily (except Saturdays) for Williamsport and Erie.

6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.

10.03 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.07 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parktonenly.

7.55 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

12.21 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parktonenly.

1.22 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at Parkton only.

4.45 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at the Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

ALFRED R FISER, Gen. Superintendent.

Nov. 26, 1869.—tf Harrisburg, Penn's.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Double track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk Line:

Gettysburg leave at 8.15 a. m. & 12.45 p. m.
Hanover Junction arrive 10.05 " 2.35 "
" leave 10.15 " 2.55 "
Harrisburg arrive 12.55 p. m. 11.45 "
" leave 3.40 " 2.35 a. m.
Philadelphia arrive 6.40 " 5.30 "
Harrisburg leave 1.15 " 12.10 a
Pittsburg arrive 1.35 a. m. 2.10 p

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GUMMERE, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. [May 14, 1869—1y

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. P. McCARTNEY

WISHES to inform his Customers and the Public generally, that having purchased the interest of his Partner (C. W. R. Sorrel) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore st., Gettysburg, he will spare no efforts to give satisfaction to all.

He has just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL FRAME SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, CLOCKS of the latest manufacture, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ACCORDEONS, VIOLIN & GUITAR STRINGS, &c., &c.

Watch and Clock Work warranted for one year. Jewelry repairing executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. [Sept. 16, 1869—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

No. 146 NORTH SECOND STREET, corner of Quarry

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Aug. 18, 1869—1y

COUGHS, INFLUENZA,

Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping-Cough, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest,

are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as do the most of such remedies, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption can be Cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, and sold by dealers generally. [April 1, 1870—1y

Miscellaneous.

TYNDALE, MITCHELL & WOLF,

China, Glass and Earthen-ware,

NO. 707 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

Fine Parisian Ganite,

The best stoneware in the market, sold at the prices of ordinary goods.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA,

in all the best shapes and style.

Decorated Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets in great variety.

GLASS ENGRAVED ON THE PREMISES, AND CHINA DECORATED either in full sets or matchings, in the best manner.

FIRST-CLASS GOODS ONLY and LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Letters of inquiry in regard to prices, &c., of goods, promptly answered. [Mar. 4, 1870—3m

THE CUCUMBER WOOD

PUMP!!

One dozen reasons why this is the best Pump manufactured in America for

WELLS & CISTERNS.

1. It is Simple. 2. It is Reliable. 3. It is Durable. 4. It Works very Easily. 5. It throws Water Rapidly. 6. It is all Wood. 7. The Wood is Tasteless. 8. It does not Crack in the Sun. 9. It is not liable to get out of order. 10. Should any repairs be necessary in time, they can easily be made by any person. 11. It will not freeze. 12. It is Cheaper than any other reliable Pump manufactured.

TESTIMONIALS.

In testimony of the superior character of this Pump, we refer, by permission, to the following persons who have had it in use, and tested it with entire satisfaction:

Jer. Biesecker, Franklin tp.; George Smith, Huntington tp.; Arnold Lyter, Franklin tp.; A. K. Myers, Latimore tp.; John Cress, Gettysburg; H. F. Hickman, Conewago; Peter Shively, Fairfield; Daniel King, Fairfield; Wm. Young, Mount Joy tp.; Andrew Haverstock, Tyrone tp.

Persons requiring Pumps for wells or cisterns, can have them furnished all complete and ready for use by sending the depth of the well or cistern. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases or no payment required.

Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

JOSEPH KUNKLE,
McKnightstown, Adams county, Pa.

Oct. 29, 1869.—1y

1115 HOOP SKIRTS, 1115

HOPKINS "OWN MAKE"

In all the New Spring Styles, for Ladies, Misses and Children; the quality and prices of which will recommend themselves to every customer. CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS!!! Just marked down to gold at par; making our present prices less than they can be imported. All gold destines to that point, and 33 per cent. less than the same goods were one year ago. We are the first in Philadelphia to give silver in change to customers, and we think the last to do so. Here is your full advantage of the return to a specie basis, in our line of the market, which will be fully appreciated by all who call to see our extremely low prices. Hoop Skirts, Our Own Make, at 37, 50, 58, 75, 90, 1.00, 1.10, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, &c., to 12.00.

Hand-made Waistbone Corsets at 50, 60, 75, 90, $1.00, &c. to $4.50. Superior French Woven Corsets at 75c. reduced from $1.00; at $1.00 reduced from $1.25; at $1.25 reduced from $1.75, &c., &c. to $6.00, reduced from $7.00.

E. Werly Corsets at $2.00 reduced from $2.50, &c.

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at $1.75, reduced from $2.25, &c., &c. to $6.00.

Nursing Abdominal Corsets at a reduction of 25 cts. to $1.00 per pair, according to quality. All other goods proportionally reduced. Skirts and Corsets made to order. Altering and Repairing, Wholesale and Retail —One Price Only.—Call or send for descriptive circular.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 1115 Chestnut Street, Philada.

March 18, 1870—3m

WANTED AGENTS,

to canvass for

PERKINS AND BOSBY'S NON-EXPLO

KEROSENE LAMP,

pronounced by more than 50 Professors in our Colleges,

Absolutely Safe

—saves 33 per cent. of oil—no bad odors—will not break or waste—burns common coal oil. Our agents make money, because it supplies a want as universal as light.

For full particulars address, with stamp,

BENJ. F. BOWEN,
24 Floor, Merchants' Bank,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Oct 15, 1869.—tf

YOUNT'S COMPOUND

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA

or any other Inflammatory or Ulcerated disease of the Throat if not a rapidly spreading disease. Also SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial, and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The proprietor has this to effect are truly marvelous.

Prepared and sold by COUNT, YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale generally with Storekeepers in Adams county.

ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

May 28, 1867.—tf

TO THE LADIES.

SPRING MILLINERY!

MISS A. HIMMEN

HAS just received from Philadelphia, at her Millinery establishment on Baltimore st., Gettysburg, near the Presbyterian Church, a very large and elegant assortment of new style

BONNETS AND HATS,

Ribbons, Silks, Crapes, Blondes, Nets, Laces,

ELEGANT FRENCH FLOWERS,

Frames, Gimps, Straw Trimmings and Fancy Goods, of every description and the latest styles.

Caps for elderly Ladies.

She invites the attention of the Ladies to her assortment, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

April 15, 1870—3m

Photograph Galleries.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

TIPTON & MYERS'

EXCELSIOR GALLERIES

YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

PICTURES OF ALL STYLES.

Views of the Battle-field.

Send Stamp for Catalogue.

FRAMES, ALBUMS, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for Barnaby & Millard's Patent Revolving Albums.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

Photographic Gallery.

JACOB PENSIL

IS prepared at all times to execute in the finest style of the art all kinds of

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, BONTONS, CARTES, IMPERIELS, AND ALL OTHER STYLES,

Albums, Photograph Frames, &c.,

constantly on hand and for sale cheap. Give me a call. [April 22, 1870—tf

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Gettysburg to Gettysburg via Littlestown, Hanover and Abbottstown, leaving Gettysburg every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, and returning leaves Hanover every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, arriving in Gettysburg at half past 12 o'clock, P. M. Fare through, $1.50. Fare to Littlestown, 50 cts. Fare to Abbottstown, 75 cts. Fare to Hanover, $1.00. Passengers will be allowed 25 pounds of baggage free. All baggage over that amount will be charged at the rate of 1 cent per pound. Passengers will be called for at their residence if notice is given at the office.

The Stages will connect at Gettysburg with the Stages for Emmitsburg, Fairfield, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Carlisle, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Frederick City, Westminster, Taneytown, Hagerstown, Boonsboro, Middletown, Frederick City, Mechanicstown, Woodsboro, Liberty, Johnsville, New Market, Mount Pleasant, Ridgeville, Ijamsville, Urbana, Buckeystown, Adamstown, Petersville, Jefferson, Knoxville, Sharpsburg, Williamsport, Clear Spring, Hancock, Cumberland, Uniontown, Brownsville, Washington, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Zanesville, Columbus, Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Xenia, Urbana, Bellefontaine, Kenton, Findlay, Fostoria, Fremont, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Lancaster, Columbia, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Frederick City, Westminster, Taneytown, Hagerstown, Boonsboro, Middletown, Frederick City, Mechanicstown, Woodsboro, Liberty, Johnsville, New Market, Mount Pleasant, Ridgeville, Ijamsville, Urbana, Buckeystown, Adamstown, Petersville, Jefferson, Knoxville, Sharpsburg, Williamsport, Clear Spring, Hancock, Cumberland, Uniontown, Brownsville, Washington, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Zanesville, Columbus, Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Xenia, Urbana, Bellefontaine, Kenton, Findlay, Fostoria, Fremont, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Lancaster, Columbia, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Frederick City, Westminster, Taneytown, Hagerstown, Boonsboro, Middletown, Frederick City, Mechanicstown, Woodsboro, Liberty, Johnsville, New Market, Mount Pleasant, Ridgeville, Ijamsville,